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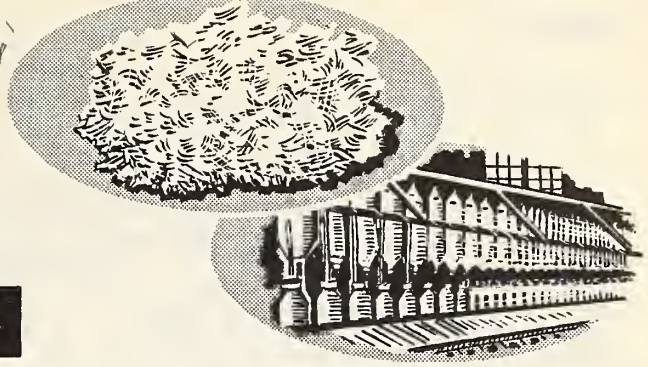

WOOL SITUATION

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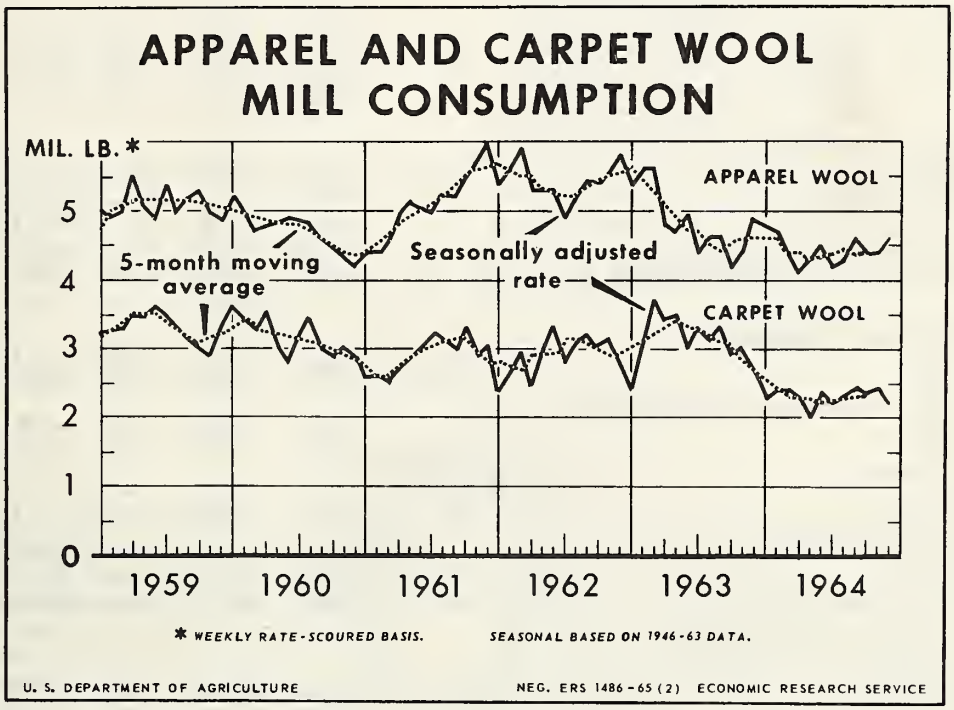

IN THIS ISSUE

January 1 Sheep Inventory

1964 Consumption and Import Data

Published quarterly by
ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE • U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Wool Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1963		1964			1965
		Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Average price received by farmers, grease basis	Ct. per lb.	47.2	48.1	48.7	50.6	49.0	48.0
Parity price 1/	do.	77.8	77.5	79.5	79.5	79.5	81.8
Farm price as a percentage of parity	Percent	61	62	61	64	62	59
Index numbers of prices received by farmers	1910-14=100	265	270	274	284	275	270
Index numbers of prices received by farmers	1957-59=100	106	108	111	115	112	110
Domestic prices, Boston, clean basis 2/							
Graded territory							
Fine, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	132.5	142.5	142.5	139.2	133.7	135.5
1/2 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	125.3	137.5	137.5	131.8	129.5	129.5
Graded fleece							
3/8 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	122.6	125.5	125.5	132.5	128.6	121.6
1/4 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	121.6	124.5	124.5	132.5	129.1	120.0
Original bag Texas, fine 12 months good French combing and staple	do.	137.5	147.5	147.5	143.1	135.7	134.5
Imported prices, Boston, clean, excluding duty 2/							
Australian, 64's, 70's, good topmaking	do.	127.5	145.5	145.5	137.5	123.5	120.0
Australian, 64's combing	do.	122.5	142.5	142.5	132.5	118.5	115.0
Montevideo, 0's (58's, 60's)	do.	125.1	129.2	127.5	112.5	102.1	100.8
Montevideo, 2's (50's)	do.	114.4	117.8	117.5	102.5	92.5	92.5
Buenos Aires, 5's (40's)	do.	88.0	101.0	101.0	87.0	79.6	78.0
BLS Wholesale price index 3/							
All commodities	1957-59=100	100.7	100.3	101.0	100.7	100.8	---
Textile products and apparel	do.	101.1	101.2	101.2	101.4	101.5	---
Wool products	do.	101.6	102.8	103.2	103.3	102.8	---
Wool broadwoven fabrics	do.	100.4	101.4	101.4	102.8	102.8	---
Personal income payments (adjusted) 4/	Bil. dol.	473.8	477.1	479.4	502.3	505.7	---
Retail store sales (apparel group adjusted) 4/	Mil. dol.	1,186	1,250	1,250	1,284	---	---
Mill consumption, scoured basis 5/							
Average weekly rate (unadjusted) 6/							
Apparel wool	1,000 lb.	4,021	4,175	4,548	4,047	3,881	---
Carpet wool	do.	3,001	2,662	2,728	2,427	2,147	---
Average weekly rate (seasonally adjusted) 6/							
Apparel wool	do.	4,352	4,929	4,762	4,380	4,582	---
Carpet wool	do.	2,989	2,686	2,291	2,417	2,166	---
Monthly aggregates 6/							
Apparel wool	Mil. lb.	16.1	16.7	22.7	16.2	19.4	---
Carpet wool	do.	12.0	10.6	13.6	9.7	10.7	---
Accumulated since January 1							
Apparel wool	do.	234.6	251.3	22.7	214.2	233.6	---
Carpet wool	do.	149.8	160.4	13.6	111.0	121.8	---
Total apparel and carpet	do.	384.4	411.7	36.3	325.2	355.4	---
Imports for consumption, clean content							
Monthly aggregates							
Dutiable wools	1,000 lb.	6,290	10,426	9,046	9,713	12,005	---
Duty-free wools	do.	6,857	14,755	11,723	6,225	12,572	---
Accumulated since January 1							
Dutiable wools	Mil. lb.	98.8	109.2	9.0	86.4	98.4	---
Duty-free wools	do.	153.2	168.0	11.7	101.4	113.9	---
Total dutiable and duty-free	do.	252.0	277.2	20.7	187.8	212.3	---
Man-made staple and tow prices							
Acrilan 3 denier 7/	Ct. per lb.	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
Dacron, 3 denier, type 54 7/	do.	114.0	114.0	114.0	98.0	98.0	98.0
Orlon, 3 denier, 7/	do.	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0
Viscose, 1 1/2 denier 8/	do.	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	---

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently using base prices in effect and indexes for months indicated. These are the legally applicable parity prices for the following month. 2/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market. 3/ United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 4/ United States Department of Commerce (seasonally adjusted annual rates). 5/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products. 6/ 4 or 5 weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter. 7/ From Modern Textile Magazine. 8/ From Textile Organon.

THE WOOL SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, February 23, 1965

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SUMMARY

World wool prices have declined 20 to 25 percent since March 1964, when they were at their highest level since 1957. This lower price level resulted from declining mill use of raw wool in the major manufacturing countries, larger world supplies, shifts to use of lower-priced man-made fibers, and changing monetary and fiscal policies in several producing and consuming countries.

In contrast, U. S. wool prices have declined 5 to 10 percent since May 1964, when they were at their highest level since 1957. This smaller decline in U. S. wool prices during 1964 and early 1965 compared with the larger declines in world prices during the same period likely was due to the limited amount of domestic wool available for sale since only nominal sales were made in the past 4 to 6 months. This resulted in higher prices for U. S. wools than for comparable grades of foreign wools. With continued large supplies, world wool prices likely will remain at about current levels during the first half of 1965, which probably will result in some downward adjustments in domestic wool prices during the year.

The average price received by U. S. producers for shorn wool during 1965 probably will be moderately below the 1964 average due to increased blending and substitution of man-made fibers and to larger world fiber supplies. The 1964 average price for shorn wool, will be announced by USDA on March 22, 1965, and likely will be 7 to 8 percent above the 48.5 cents per pound, grease basis, received in 1963.

The number of sheep and lambs on farms and ranches, including stock sheep and those on feed on January 1, 1965, totaled 26.7 million head, 5 percent less than a year earlier. Stock sheep amounted to 23.3 million head, 4 percent below a year earlier and the smallest inventory on record. Sheep and lambs on feed totaled 3.3 million head, 9 percent less than on January 1, 1964.

U. S. mill use of raw wool on the woolen and worsted systems during 1964 totaled 355 million pounds, scoured basis, down 14 percent from 1963 and the lowest since 1958. Use of all fibers on the woolen and worsted systems during 1964 totaled 699 million pounds, down only 4 per-

cent from 1963. This resulted from the significant increase in use of man-made fibers, especially in the spinning of carpet and rug yarns. U. S. mill use of man-made fibers during 1964 amounted to 176 million pounds, up 35 percent from 1963.

Apparel wool mill use during 1964 totaled 234 million pounds, scoured basis, down 7 percent from 1963 and the lowest since 1958. Use on the woolen system declined more than use on the worsted system. Apparel wool mill use, at 1.22 pounds, was the lowest per capita use since 1958. In addition, the grades of wool used shifted from the finer grades to the medium wools.

Mill use of carpet wool during 1964 amounted to 122 million pounds, scoured basis, down 24 percent from 1963 and the lowest since 1958. However, use of all fibers on the woolen system in the spinning of carpet and rug yarns, at 233 million pounds during 1964, was approximately the same as in 1963. This occurred because the use of man-made fibers increased substantially--74 percent. Wool's share of the total fiber used declined to 52 percent from 69 percent in 1963; man-made fiber's portion, however, increased to 41 percent from 23 percent the year before. Carpet wool use., at 0.63 pound, was the lowest per capita use since World War II.

Imports of raw wool declined substantially during 1964 because of the lower mill use. Imports of dutiable raw wool, used principally for apparel wool items, totaled 98 million pounds, clean content, during 1964--down about 10 percent from 1963. Duty-free raw wool imports, used chiefly for carpets and rugs, amounted to 114 million pounds, clean content--down 32 percent from 1963. In addition, the quality composition of these imported wools shifted from the fine wools to the medium and coarser grades. Australia continued to be the principal supplier of apparel wools, followed by South Africa, New Zealand, and Argentina. New Zealand was the chief supplier of the carpet wools, with Argentina, the United Kingdom, Pakistan, Iraq, Syria, and India also accounting for large quantities.

The import balance of U. S. foreign trade in semiprocessed and manufactured wool textile products during 1964 declined 9 percent from the record high in 1963 to 134 million raw wool equivalent pounds. Imports of apparel wool textile products declined, but imports of carpets and rugs increased. In contrast, exports of apparel wool textile products increased; those of carpets and rugs declined. All major import categories of apparel wool textile products, except knit wearing apparel and blankets, declined in 1964. The semiprocessed items--tops and yarns--declined more than the finished apparel items.

Based on data for the first 3 quarters of 1964, production of woolen and worsted woven fabric in 1964 likely totaled 270 million finished linear yards compared with 284 million during 1963. Production of men's and boys' fabric declined more than that of women's and children's. Government orders were down substantially and output of nonapparel items also decreased due to declines occurring in production of wool blanketing. The decline in wool fabric production during 1964 was in contrast to the small increase occurring in cotton broadwoven goods output and the substantial increase in production of man-made fiber broadwoven goods.

U. S. production of man-made fibers--cellulosic, noncellulosic, and textile glass fibers--during 1964 totaled a record high 3,079 million pounds, up 14 percent from the previous high in 1963. All major sectors of the man-made fiber industry increased production in 1964--acetate output increased 15 percent, rayon 3 percent, noncellulosic fibers 22 percent, and textile glass fibers 25 percent.

The average mohair price received by Texas producers declined from $1.10 per pound, grease basis, in March 1964 to 71 cents in January 1965. This resulted from increased production, moderately lower mill consumption, and a substantial decline in foreign demand for mohair. Large carryover stocks and an expected increase in production during 1965 likely will result in 1965 mohair prices averaging below those received in 1964.

THE DOMESTIC SITUATION

AVERAGE WOOL PRICES LIKELY TO BE BELOW 1964 LEVELS

The average price received by growers for shorn wool during 1965 likely will be moderately below that received in 1964. The average price has been declining since May 1964 due to larger world supplies, lower mill use, and increasing blending or substitution of lower-priced man-made fibers.

Growers likely received 7 to 8 percent more for their shorn wool during 1964 than they did for 1963 when the average price was 48.5 cents per pound, grease basis. USDA will announce the 1964 average price on March 22, 1965. The 1964 average price will be the highest since the 1957 price of 53.7 cents.

The January 1965 mid-month average price was 48.0 cents per pound, down about 2 percent from the previous month and the same month a year earlier. The January 1965 average price was below the same month a year earlier, the first time this has occurred in 41 months. (See table 1.) During this time, production of shorn wool has declined from 265 million

pounds, grease basis, to less than 220 million pounds. Mill use has declined during this period. Wool's share of total fiber use also has declined during this period, offset by greater use of man-made fibers. In addition, the prices of most competing noncellulosic fibers have declined substantially. For example, the price of polyester staple and tow, 3 denier, dropped from $1.24 to 84 cents during this period.

Table 1.--Average price per pound, grease basis, received by farmers for shorn wool, U.S., by months, 1961-65

Month	1961	1962	1963	1964 1/	1965 1/
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Jan.	39.9	41.1	45.5	48.7	48.0
Feb.	39.0	42.5	47.5	50.1	
Mar.	40.4	45.0	51.1	52.5	
Apr.	42.3	47.6	49.4	53.6	
May	43.1	48.0	48.7	53.6	
June	43.3	47.9	49.9	53.3	
July	42.1	46.0	49.0	52.2	
Aug.	41.0	44.2	46.2	51.3	
Sept.	42.0	42.7	45.5	50.5	
Oct.	41.2	43.8	46.6	50.6	
Nov.	40.9	45.4	47.2	50.6	
Dec.	41.2	43.9	48.1	49.0	
Weighted season average	2/42.9	2/47.7	3/48.5		

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Marketing year average--April 1-March 31. 3/ Marketing year average--April 1-December 31.

Crop Reporting Board, Statistical Reporting Service.

Prices for domestic graded territory and fleece shorn wools at Boston declined during the second half of 1964 and the first 2 months of 1965. The declines have been more for the fine and half-blood wools than for the three-eighths and quarter-blood wools which have narrowed the price differential between grades. In fact, the prices of the three-eighths and quarter-blood wools during December 1964 were slightly higher than those of the half-blood wools. However, these wools declined 5 to 7 percent during January 1965 and in February were below prices of finer wools. (See Statistical Summary, Part I-Prices.) In February 1965, fine wool prices were $1.20 to $1.25 compared with $1.45 in February 1964. In addition, domestic wool prices at Boston in early 1965 were above the foreign wool prices. However, a further moderate drop in domestic wool prices during 1965 is expected. Such a decline would return domestic wool prices to near their traditional relationship to foreign prices. The dock strike in January and February resulted in some temporary shortages of available supplies which likely contributed to keeping domestic prices from declining.

U. S. SHEEP NUMBERS DOWN 5 PERCENT

On January 1, 1965, all U. S. sheep and lambs, including stock and those on feed, totaled 26.7 million head, down 5 percent from a year earlier. This continued the downward trend in numbers that began in 1960. The number of stock sheep and lambs on farms and ranches amounted to 23.3 million head, 4 percent less than the record low the year before. This was the smallest inventory on record. (See table 2.) Sheep and lambs on feed totaled 3.3 million head, 9 percent below the number on January 1, 1964, and the lowest number on that date since 1918.

Inventories of all classes of sheep on January 1, 1965, were smaller than a year earlier. The number of lambs declined to 3,695,000 head compared with 3,941,000 a year earlier, a drop of 6 percent. The number of ewe lambs totaled 3,003,000 head, 7 percent less than a year earlier. The number of ewes 1 year old and older declined 4 percent to 18,732,000 head. The number of rams 1 year old and older totaled 748,000 head, down 3 percent. Wethers 1 year old and older numbered 166,000 head, a drop of 5 percent. (See table 2.)

Stock sheep in the 11 Western States, South Dakota, and Texas on January 1, 1965, totaled 16,769,000 head, 4 percent less than a year earlier. Of these 13 States, all showed decreases in stock sheep except Arizona, Idaho, Nevada, and Utah. Texas, the leading sheep State, had an estimated 4,662,000 head of stock sheep, 7 percent less than a year earlier. In the 35 Native or fleece wool States, stock sheep and lambs amounted to 6,552,000 head, 4 percent less than a year earlier. This was the sixth consecutive year that numbers declined in these States as a group. Of the more important States in this group, North Dakota, Minnesota, Illinois, Kentucky and Kansas recorded the largest declines. Only Indiana, Iowa, New York, and Pennsylvania of these States recorded increases.

The value of stock sheep and lambs on farms and ranches on January 1, 1965, was $370 million, 8 percent more than a year earlier. The value per head was $15.80 compared with $14.00 a year earlier.

1964 APPAREL WOOL USE 7 PERCENT BELOW 1963

U. S. mill use of apparel wool in 1964 totaled 233.6 million pounds, scoured basis, 7 percent less than 1963, 17 percent below 1962, and the lowest since 1958. (See table 3.) The seasonally adjusted

Table 2.--Number of stock sheep and lambs on farms and ranches, by class, United States, January 1, 1950-65

Year	Lambs		One year and over			Total stock sheep
	Ewes	Rams and wethers	Ewes	Rams	Wethers	
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head
Average						
1950-54	4,217	949	20,915	839	289	27,210
1955-59	4,070	667	21,332	862	200	27,130
1960-64	3,766	795	21,269	866	214	26,913
1950	3,908	1,109	20,057	790	318	26,182
1951	4,521	1,146	20,446	823	315	27,251
1952	5,049	827	20,952	842	274	27,944
1953	3,966	842	21,648	873	264	27,593
1954	3,641	823	21,471	868	276	27,079
1955	3,982	740	21,321	860	234	27,137
1956	3,819	687	21,323	851	210	26,890
1957	3,709	634	20,976	840	189	26,348
1958	4,289	625	21,208	864	181	27,167
1959	4,549	647	21,832	893	187	28,108
1960	4,562	721	22,406	927	233	28,849
1961	4,115	886	22,396	924	235	1/28,571
1962	3,561	862	21,539	880	223	27,065
1963	3,378	779	20,543	826	205	25,731
1964	3,213	728	19,462	771	174	24,348
1965 2/	3,003	692	18,732	748	166	23,341

1/ Estimates for Alaska and Hawaii are included in U.S. totals beginning with 1961. 2/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA.

average weekly rate of apparel wool mill use declined from early 1963 to mid-1964 before leveling off as is shown in the 5-month moving average of this rate on the cover chart. The adjusted rate in December 1964 was 4.6 million pounds compared with 4.4 million in November and 4.9 million in December 1963. (See table 9.)

The 5-month moving average of the adjusted weekly rate of use increased moderately in late 1964 and the ratio of inventories of finished apparel fabrics to unfilled orders declined. Decreases in this ratio usually result in increases in mill use of apparel wool. Thus, a moderate increase in apparel wool use likely can be expected in 1965.

Use of apparel wool during 1964 declined more on the woolen system than it did on the worsted system. During 1964, a total of 92.2 million pounds of apparel wool was used on the woolen system, 9 percent less than a year earlier, and the fifth consecutive year that use on the woolen system has been less than a year earlier. Apparel wool use on the worsted system amounted

Table 3.--U.S. mill consumption of raw wool, scoured basis, 1955-1964

Year	Apparel wool	Carpet wool	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Average			
1955-59	259,130	138,810	397,940
1955	281,157	132,602	413,759
1956	296,699	144,059	440,758
1957	240,850	127,911	368,761
1958	212,012	119,075	331,087
1959	264,930	170,404	435,334
1960	246,393	164,648	411,041
1961	263,072	149,057	412,129
1962	280,247	148,853	429,100
1963	251,344	160,399	411,743
1964 1/	233,580	121,792	355,372

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

to 141.4 million pounds, 6 percent less than in 1963. The worsted system's share of the total apparel wool used during 1964 was 60.5 percent compared with 59.5 percent in 1963.

In addition to less use of apparel wool, the use of the various grades shifted on both the woolen and worsted systems. The proportional use of wool's grading 60's and finer declined while those grading 58's and coarser increased. This increase is especially notable in wools grading 48's and coarser. (See table 4.)

Table 4.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption, by system and grades, 1959-64

Year	60's and finer	50's up to 60's	48's and coarser	Total
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
	Woolen system			
1959	37.7	48.5	13.8	100.0
1960	40.9	47.1	12.0	100.0
1961	45.9	43.7	10.4	100.0
1962	46.6	44.7	8.7	100.0
1963	44.2	47.7	8.1	100.0
1964	41.4	48.5	10.1	100.0
	Worsted system			
1959	61.9	33.5	4.6	100.0
1960	55.2	39.9	4.9	100.0
1961	61.7	34.1	4.2	100.0
1962	60.4	35.8	3.8	100.0
1963	53.7	40.6	5.7	100.0
1964	52.7	40.4	6.9	100.0
	Total			
1959	50.7	40.4	8.9	100.0
1960	48.6	43.2	8.2	100.0
1961	55.0	38.2	6.8	100.0
1962	55.0	39.3	5.7	100.0
1963	49.8	43.5	6.7	100.0
1964	48.2	43.6	8.2	100.0

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Top production during 1964 totaled 149.8 million pounds, 4 percent below a year earlier. Noil production amounted to 15.2 million pounds, 14 percent less than in 1963. Wool's share of the total fiber used on the worsted system in 1964 declined moderately to 85.7 percent compared with the 86.3 percent share in 1963. Man-made fiber's portion increased slightly to 3.1 percent from 2.1 percent in 1963. The proportions of the other fibers, chiefly mohair and the special hair fibers, remained about the same as a year earlier. (See table 10.)

A total of 301 million pounds of all fibers were used in 1964 for the spinning of yarns on the woolen system, except carpets and rugs. This was 6 percent less than in 1963. The quantity of raw wool used declined 9 percent; reused, reprocessed, and other wool declined 9 percent; man-made fibers increased 5 percent; and all other fibers dropped 8 percent. In total, the share of total fibers used for the man-made fibers was up and that for wool was down. (See table 10.)

Per capita use of apparel wool in 1964 was 1.22 pounds compared with 1.33 pounds in 1963. This was the lowest per person use since the 1.22 pounds used in 1958.

CARPET WOOL MILL USE DOWN 24 PERCENT IN 1964

Mill use of carpet wool in 1964 totaled 121.8 million pounds, scoured basis, down 24 percent from 1963 and the lowest since 1958. (See table 3.) Carpet wool use declined from March 1963 to mid-1964 before the downward trend leveled off.

The seasonally adjusted average weekly rate of carpet wool mill use declined from 3.7 million pounds in March 1963 to 1.9 million in May 1964. In December 1964, it was 2.2 million pounds compared with 2.4 million in November and 2.7 million in December 1963. (See table 9.) The 5-month moving average of the adjusted rate declined from May 1963 to June 1964. Since June 1964, the moving average has edged upward slightly. (See cover chart.) If the moving average continues to move upward, as appears likely, a moderate increase in carpet wool use can be expected in 1965.

A total of 233 million pounds of all fibers were used for the spinning of carpet and rug yarns in 1964, approximately the same as in 1963. This occurred because of a substantial rise in the use of man-made fibers, up 74 percent. The use of acrylic and mod-acrylic fibers more than doubled during 1964 from a year earlier. This change in fiber use resulted in a significant change in the man-made fiber share of the market. Man-made fiber's portion of the total fiber used increased to 41 percent in 1964 from 23 percent in 1963. Wool's share declined to 52 percent from 69 percent in 1963. (See table 10.)

Per capita use of carpet wool in 1964 was 0.63 of a pound compared with 0.85 in 1963. This was the lowest per person use since World War II.

DUTIABLE RAW WOOL IMPORTS DOWN 10 PERCENT IN 1964

Imports of dutiable raw wool into the United States in 1964 amounted to 98.4 million pounds, clean content. This was 10 percent less than in 1963 and 22 percent less than in 1962. (See table 5.) Imports can be expected to

increase in 1965 since mill demand is anticipated to increase and domestic production will be lower. Also, commercial stocks are relatively low.

Table 5.--Imports of dutiable and duty-free wool for consumption into the United States, clean content, 1955 to date

Year	Dutiable	Duty-free	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Average 1955-59	92,479	142,851	235,330
1955	112,764	135,979	248,743
1956	103,828	143,053	246,881
1957	78,207	120,996	199,203
1958	67,081	122,587	189,668
1959	100,517	191,642	292,159
1960	74,266	153,904	228,170
1961	90,318	157,335	247,653
1962	125,780	143,460	269,240
1963	109,196	167,962	277.158
1964 1/	98,415	113,932	2.2,347

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

The 5 surplus-producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere accounted for more than 93 percent of the total U. S. imports of dutiable raw wool. Australia continued to be the largest supplier of dutiable raw wool to the United States, accounting for 43.6 million pounds or 44 percent of the 1964 total. The Republic of South Africa was next, accounting for 18.0 million pounds and 18 percent. Other suppliers with quantity and share of the market were: New Zealand, 15.5 million and 16 percent; Argentina, 12.0 million and 12 percent; and Uruguay, 2.7 million and 3 percent. Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, and Argentina increased their shares of the maket. Of these 5 countries, only Uruguay supplied a smaller portion of the total in 1964 than a year earlier.

There was a shift to imports of lower quality wools. This was due to the relatively higher level of wool prices prevailing in early 1964. Less of the wools grading 46's and finer were imported--81 percent of the total during 1964 compared with 85 percent in 1963.

IMPORTS OF DUTY-FREE RAW WOOL DOWN A THIRD IN 1964

Duty-free raw wool imports into the United States during 1964 totaled 113.9 million pounds, 32 percent less than in 1963 and the lowest since 1957. (See table 5.) This resulted in a significant decline in mill use of carpet wool which in turn likely resulted from the high carpet wool prices in late-1963 and early 1964.

New Zealand was the largest supplier of duty-free wools to the United States in 1964, accounting for 46.2 million pounds or 41 percent of the total compared with 66.4 million pounds and 40 percent in 1963. Argentina was second, accounting for 23.2 million pounds or 21 percent of the total compared with 41.7 million and 25 percent in 1963. Other major suppliers of duty-free or carpet wools during 1964 were the United Kingdom, Pakistan, Iraq, Syria, and India.

A significant shift also occurred in the quality composition of the duty-free imports. Imports of wools grading 44's to 46's declined substantially during 1964 after having continually increased since 1960. The shift in the quality composition was to the named, unimproved wools of the Middle East and Asia. They accounted for 28 percent of the total in 1964 compared with 25 percent in 1963. (See table 6.)

Table 6.--Quality composition of dutiable and duty-free imports, 1961-64

Grade	1961	1962	1963	1964 1/
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
	Dutiable			
56's and finer	79.7	75.7	72.5	69.0
46's to 56's	8.0	9.7	12.7	11.6
40's to 46's	4.1	4.8	4.6	5.7
Not finer than 40's	8.0	9.5	10.1	13.7
Total	2/100.0	2/100.0	2/100.0	100.0
	Duty-free			
44's to 46's	5.1	17.7	21.4	13.7
40's to 44's	10.5	16.4	16.0	17.1
Not finer than 40's	55.0	41.8	38.0	41.5
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	29.4	24.1	24.6	27.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Includes small amounts of carbonized wool for which grade is not reported.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF APPAREL WOOL TEXTILE PRODUCTS DECLINED IN 1964

The import balance (excess of imports over exports) of U. S. foreign trade in semiprocessed and manufactured wool textile products was 134 million raw wool equivalent pounds in 1964. This was 9 percent less than

the record high import balance of 147 million pounds in 1963. (See table 11.) Imports of apparel wool textile products declined 16 percent in contrast to the 24 percent increase in imports of carpets and rugs. Exports of apparel products increased; those of carpets and rugs declined.

Imports of apparel wool textile products during 1964 totaled 61.3 million raw wool equivalent pounds, 16 percent less than the record high of 72.5 million in 1963. Imports of all major categories, except knit wearing apparel and blankets, declined during 1964. Knit wearing apparel amounted to 20.3 million pounds, up 13 percent from 1963. Top and advanced wool imports declined more than any other category--52 percent. Yarn imports were down 18 percent; woven fabrics, down 11 percent; and wearing apparel other than knit, down 19 percent. Imports of noils and wastes also were down in 1964. Noil imports during 1964 totaled 38 million pounds, 9 percent less than a year earlier. Waste imports amounted to 14 million pounds, 11 percent below 1963. In contrast to the lower imports of apparel textile products, imports of carpets and rugs increased in 1964. They amounted to 27.4 million pounds, 24 percent more than in 1963. (See table 12.)

U. S. exports of semiprocessed and manufactured wool textile products increased during 1964 to 7.0 million raw wool equivalent pounds, compared with 5.6 million in 1963. Exports of apparel wool products increased; those of carpets and rugs declined. Of the major apparel wool products, exports of wearing apparel, wool bankets, woven fabrics, and miscellaneous manufactured increased during 1964; exports of tops declined; and exports of yarn remained the same. Exports of carpets and rugs also decreased. Exports of noils and wastes increased. (See table 13.)

INVENTORIES AND UNFILLED ORDERS OF APPAREL FABRIC

Inventories of gray wool apparel fabric at the weaving mill level at the end of November 1964 totaled 19.3 million linear yards, down seasonally from the high of 32.0 million in April 1964 and 10 percent below a year earlier. Inventories of gray worsted apparel fabric at the end of November totaled 4.3 million linear yards compared with 5.4 million a year earlier. Inventories of gray woolen apparel fabric amounted to 15.0 million linear yards compared with 16.0 million at the end of November 1963.

Finished wool apparel fabric inventories, including polyester-wool fabric, at the weaving mill level at the end of November 1964 amounted to 18.3 million linear yards, down seasonally from early 1964 and below a year earlier. Finished woolen apparel fabric inventories totaled 11.5 million linear yards; finished worsted fabric inventories amounted to 3.8 million linear yards; and polyester-wool fabric inventories totaled 3.0 million linear yards. Unfilled orders of finished wool apparel fabric, including polyester-wool fabric, at the weaving mill level at the end of November 1964 totaled 88.8 million linear yards. Unfilled orders of woolen apparel fabric amounted to 32.4 million linear yards at the end of November 1964, up from October but below a year earlier. Unfilled orders of worsted fabric totaled 31.8 million linear yards at the end of November 1964, up moderately from October and substantially above a year earlier. Unfilled orders of polyester-wool fabric amounted to 24.6 million linear yards, down from a month earlier. The ratio of inventories of finished woolen fabrics to unfilled orders at the end of November 1964 was 0.35 compared with 0.38 a year earlier; that of worsted fabrics was 0.12 compared with 0.20 at the end of November 1963.

WOOLEN AND WORSTED FABRIC PRODUCTION

Finished woolen and worsted woven fabric production declined during 1964 to about 270 million linear yards from 284 million in 1963. This was 15 percent less than the recent high production of 310 million linear yards in 1962. Output of men's and boys' fabric declined more than that of women's and children's. Government apparel orders also were down. Nonapparel fabric production dropped about a third from 1963 to 1964.

Production of woolen and worsted woven fabric (except felt) during the first 3 quarters of 1964 totaled 203 million finished linear yards, 9 percent less than in the same period of 1963. Woven felt output amounted to 6.3 million pounds, 2 percent less. Production of men's and boys' wear totaled 65 million finished linear yards, 16 percent less than in the first 3 quarters of 1963. Worsted fabric output declined 21 percent; woolen fabric production dropped 8 percent. Output of women's and children's wear amounted to 131 million finished linear yards, 2 percent less than in 1963. Worsted production increased; woolen output declined. Government apparel orders during the first 3 quarters of 1964 totaled 1.3 million linear yards, 63 percent below a year earlier. Nonapparel fabric production amounted to 5.4 million linear yards, 30 percent less than in the first 3 quarters of 1963, due chiefly to a 37 percent decrease in output of blanketing. (See table 14.)

Gray wool apparel fabric production during the first 11 months of 1964 totaled 230 million linear yards, 10 percent less than the same period of 1963. This is about the same output as that of finished apparel production. Thus, there has been no accumulation of inventories of gray apparel fabric. Output of worsted gray apparel fabric during the first 11 months of 1964 amounted to 55 million linear yards, down 16 percent from 1963. Production of woolen gray apparel fabric totaled 175 million linear yards, 7 percent less than in the first 11 months of 1963.

The 9 percent decrease in production of woolen and worsted woven fabrics during the first 3 quarters of 1964

was in contrast to increases in production of cotton and man-made fiber broadwoven goods. Output of cotton broadwoven goods during that period totaled 6.6 billion linear yards, slightly more than 1 percent above 1963. Output of man-made fiber broadwoven goods amounted to 2.6 billion linear yards, 16 percent more than in the first 3 quarters of 1963. (See table 7.)

Table 7.--Production of woolen and worsted fabric and cotton and man-made fiber broadwoven goods, U. S., annual 1959-63, by quarters, 1962 to date

Year and quarter	Woolen and worsted	Cotton 1/	Man-made 1/	
			Rayon and acetate	Noncellulosic
	Million linear yards	Million linear yards	Million linear yards	Million linear yards
1959	310.8	9,603.1	1,618.5	836.8
1960	286.5	9,365.6	1,434.3	927.9
1961	286.9	9,168.4	1,465.4	908.1
1962	309.9	9,248.5	1,587.9	1,130.8
1963	284.4	8,759.3	1,714.1	1,287.6
1962				
Jan.-Mar.	77.4	2,420.5	398.8	270.6
Apr.-June	84.1	2,433.1	394.1	276.0
July-Sept.	78.6	2,176.8	389.8	272.7
Oct.-Dec.	69.8	2,218.1	405.3	311.4
1963				
Jan.-Mar.	77.6	2,246.7	413.8	321.0
Apr.-June	78.3	2,236.2	430.4	323.6
July-Sept.	66.5	2,062.9	415.3	306.3
Oct.-Dec.	62.0	2,213.5	454.7	336.6
1964 2/				
Jan.-Mar.	68.6	2,230.4	840.1	
Apr.-June	71.5	2,257.6	858.7	
July-Sept.	63.0	2,154.6	855.7	

1/ Excluding tire fabric. 2/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

SHIPMENTS OF TUFTED RUGS AND CARPETING INCREASE IN 1964

Manufacturer's shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting, especially those of roll goods, continued to increase in 1964. The use of noncellulosic man-made fibers increased; that of wool, cotton, rayon, and acetate declined.

Shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting during the first half of 1964 totaled 146.8 million square yards, 19 percent more than a year earlier and 5 percent larger than in the second half of 1963. Shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting larger than 4 feet by 6 feet continued to increase significantly, reaching 118.5 million square yards during the first half of 1964 compared with 99.2 million in the same period of 1963. Shipments of scatter rugs and bathmats amounted to 28.3 million square yards during the first half of 1964 compared with 24.3 million a year earlier. (See table 15.)

A total of 206.5 million pounds of all types of yarns were consumed during the first half of 1964 in the manufacturing of tufted rugs and carpeting, 22 percent more than in the same period of 1963. This increase in yarns used is chiefly due to the 58 percent increase in use of the noncellulosic man-made fiber yarns since the quantities of the other types of yarn used--wool, cotton, rayon, and acetate--declined. This change in the types of yarn consumed has resulted in the noncellulosic yarns accounting for more than half of the yarns used. (See table 16.)

PRODUCTION OF SPUN WOOL YARN FOR SALE DOWN IN 1964

Production of spun wool yarn for sale during the first 11 months of 1964 amounted to 108 million pounds, 9 percent less than in the same period of 1963. Output of knitting and weaving yarns increased; production of carpet and rug yarns decreased. Production of worsted yarn was more in 1964 than a year earlier; output of woolen yarn was less.

Output of wool knitting yarn for sale during the first 11 months of 1964 totaled 64.5 million pounds, 1 percent more than in 1963. Worsted yarn production amounted to 49.1 million pounds, 3 percent more than in 1963; woolen yarn output totaled 15.4 million pounds, 4 percent less than a year earlier.

Wool weaving yarn for sale production during the first 11 months of 1964 amounted to 5.0 million pounds, 6 percent more than in 1963. Output of worsted weaving yarn totaled 4.2 million pounds, 2 percent less than in 1963; production of woolen weaving yarn amounted to 0.8 million pounds, almost double the output in 1963.

Production of carpet and rug yarn for sale during the first 11 months of 1964 totaled 38.7 million pounds. This was 23 percent less than in the same period of 1963.

MAN-MADE FIBER PRODUCTION RECORD HIGH IN 1964

U. S. production of man-made fibers--cellulosic, noncellulosic, and textile glass fibers--during 1964 totaled 3,079 million pounds surpassing the previous

high output of 2,697 million pounds in 1963 by 14 percent. All major sectors of the man-made fiber industry increased production in 1964: Acetate increased 15 percent, rayon 3 percent, noncellulosic fibers 22 percent, and textile glass fiber 25 percent. (See table 17.)

Production of rayon and acetate during 1964 totaled 1,432 million pounds, 6 percent more than the previous high in 1963. Rayon output totaled 1,006 million pounds, 3 percent above 1963 production. Rayon filament yarn output increased 3 percent and rayon staple and tow production increased 3 percent to a record high. Acetate production amounted to 426 million pounds, 15 percent more than in 1963. Acetate filament yarn production increased 18 percent in 1964 and acetate staple and tow output remained the same as in 1963.

Noncellulosic fiber production in 1964 totaled a record high 1,407 million pounds, 250 million pounds or 22 percent more than the previous high in 1963. Production of noncellulosic filament yarn amounted to a record 848 million pounds, 19 percent more than the previous high in 1963. Noncellulosic staple and tow output amounted to a record 559 million pounds, surpassing the previous high in 1963 by 26 percent.

Textile fiber glass production during 1964 totaled a record high 241 million pounds. This was 25 percent higher than the previous high of 192 million in 1963.

THE MOHAIR SITUATION

U. S. mohair production probably will continue to increase in 1965 since the number of goats and kids on farms and ranches in Texas, the leading mohair producing State, increased during 1964. On January 1, 1965, there were 4,060,000 head of goats in Texas, 4 percent more than the 3,904,000 head a year earlier. The inventory value of Texas goats was $28.4 million compared with $29.3 million on January 1, 1964. The average value per head this January was $7.00, down 50 cents from January 1, 1964.

Exports of mohair and other wool-like specialty hair from the United States declined substantially during 1964 due to a weak foreign demand for U. S. mohair. They totaled only 2.7 million pounds, clean content, 81 percent less than in 1963 and the lowest since 1954. Total U. S. mill consumption of mohair is not reported, but estimates of consumption suggest that mill use likely declined moderately in 1964. Production likely increased up to 5 percent which has resulted in a build-up in mohair stocks.

Increased production, lower mill use, and the substantial decline in exports resulted in declining mohair prices during 1964. The average price received by Texas mohair growers declined from $1.10 per pound, grease basis, in March 1964 to 71 cents in January 1965. The average price received during 1964 likely was above the 1964 support price of 72 cents but below the 88.1 cents received in 1963. USDA will announce the 1964 average price on March 22, 1965. Mohair prices during 1965 likely will be below those received in 1964 since stocks are relatively high, production is expected to increase, and foreign demand for U. S. mohair is weak.

THE WORLD WOOL SITUATION

WORLD WOOL PRICES MORE THAN 20 PERCENT BELOW EARLY 1964

World wool prices have declined 20 to 25 percent since March 1964. This lower price level is a result of declining mill use of raw wool in the major manufacturing countries, shifts to use of lower-priced man-made fibers, larger world supplies, and changing monetary and fiscal policies in several producing and consuming countries.

Lower price movements during the first half of the 1964-65 marketing season in the 5 surplus-producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere have contrasted sharply with the higher prices occurring during the 1963-64 season. Prices had moved upward during the first half of 1963-64. Prices of medium and coarse grades of wool increased rapidily in the Fall of 1963, reaching a peak in November which was the highest since the Korean Conflict in 1951. The fine wools increased more moderately, reaching a peak in March 1964 which was the highest since 1957. Since these peak prices occurred, all wool prices have declined rather substantially. In December 1964 and January 1965, wool prices were down to the levels prevailing in late 1962.

Supplies at the beginning of the 1964-65 season were about 80 to 90 million pounds higher than a year earlier due to the lower mill use and the large carryover stocks in Argentina and Uruguay. The lower level of raw wool consumption, the increasing use of man-made fibers, and the uncertainty as to when the carryover stocks in South America would enter world market channels have caused a weak demand for wool which has resulted in an unstable price situation during the 1964-65 season to date. Mill demand in early 1965 apparently is increasing moderately and should result in stabilizing prices provided the larger carryover stocks in Argentina and Uruguay do not move into world markets all at the same time. Changes in monetary policies in these countries are

being made which likely will result in making these wools available during the first half of 1965. Offsetting this depressing factor is an increasing tension of international affairs which likely will result in world prices remaining relatively stable in the second half of the 1964-65 marketing season.

The changing price patterns of the various grades of British Dominion wools during the past 2 years are shown in table 18. The differential between the fine and coarse grades is increasing in early 1965. (See Figure 1.)

1964-65 WORLD PRODUCTION SAME AS PREVIOUS SEASON

The Foreign Agricultural Service estimates 1964-65 world wool production at 5,790 million pounds, grease basis, the same as the record high of 1963-64. Included in these estimates are the 1964 clip of the Northern Hemisphere countries and the 1964-65 clips of the Southern Hemisphere countries.

Of the major producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere, Australia, New Zealand, and Argentina estimate increased production and South Africa and Uruguay report reductions in output. The largest increases occurred in Argentina and New Zealand. (See table 19.)

In addition to these surplus-producing countries, increased production was estimated for the United Kingdom, Turkey, Syria, India, Brazil, Chile and Morocco. These increases were more than offset by reductions in output in the United States, Peru, the Soviet Union, and Spain. (See table 19.)

WORLD CONSUMPTION DOWN IN 1964

World consumption of raw wool in 1964 likely was down 1 to 2 percent from the record high use of 3,336 million pounds, clean content, in 1963. Consumption in the 10 chief-consuming countries of the Free World probably declined approximately 100 million pounds in 1964. This decrease was partially offset by increased use in the developing countries and in the Soviet Bloc.

Estimated consumption of raw wool in the 10 chief consuming countries of the Free World during the first 3 quarters of 1964, was about 1,420 million pounds, clean content, down 7.5 percent from the year earlier period.

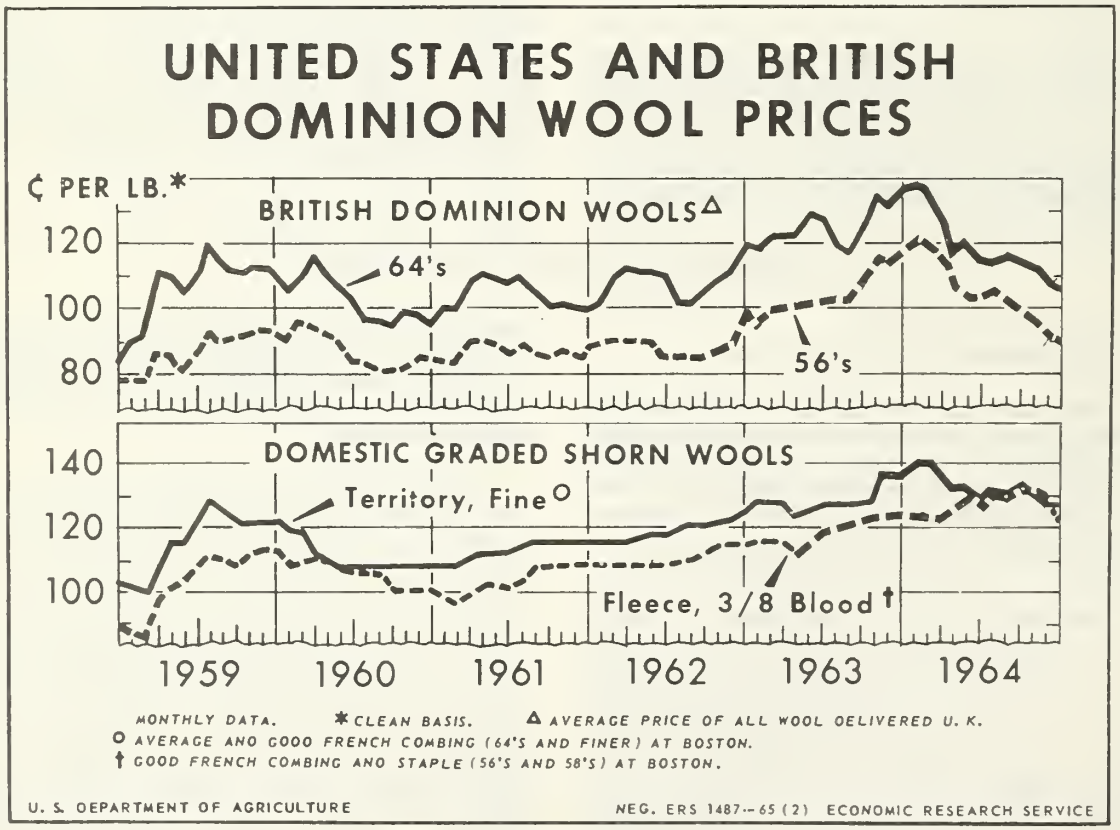

Figure 1

All 10 countries consumed less wool in 1964. Largest decreases occurred in the United States, the United Kingdom, and France. (See table 20.) Total fiber use in wool industries in these countries was down only about 5 percent because the use of man-made fibers increased. Wool's share of the total fibers used in the wool industry fell from about 62 percent in 1963 to approximately 58 percent in 1964.

PRODUCTION OF WOOL TEXTILE PRODUCTS DOWN IN 1964

Production of semiprocessed and manufactured wool textile products declined during 1964. Output in the worsted sector of the industry was likely down more than that in the woolen sector.

Output of tops in 9 major-producing countries during the first 3 quarters of 1964 totaled 892 million pounds, down 5 percent from a year earlier. Production declines in the United Kingdom, France, the United States, Italy, and Belgium more than offset increases in Japan, West Germany, and Uruguay. Output of tops in these 9 countries during the third quarter of 1964 was 17 percent less than the previous quarter and 13 percent below the corresponding quarter of 1963. (See table 21.)

Woolen and worsted yarn production in the 7 selected countries, as shown in table 23, amounted to 1,603 million pounds during the first 3 quarters of 1964, about the same as in 1963. When U. S. production is totaled in this output, yarn production in the major manufacturing countries is down about 1 percent in 1964 from a year earlier. Woolen yarn output was up 1 percent; worsted was down 1 percent. Woolen yarn production increased in the United Kingdom, France, Belgium, and the Netherlands. It declined in Italy, Japan, and West Germany. Worsted yarn production increased in the United Kingdom, Italy, and West Germany. It was less in France, Japan, Belgium, and the Netherlands.

Woven fabric production in the 7 chief manufacturing countries of the Free World totaled 1,464 million square yards in the first 3 quarters of 1964. This was 2 percent less than in the corresponding period of 1963. Fabric production declined in the United States, Italy, and Japan, and was approximately the same as a year earlier in the United Kingdom, France, West Germany, and the Netherlands. (See table 22.)

WORLD TRADE IN RAW WOOL AND WOOL PRODUCTS DECLINES

World trade in raw wool and wool products during 1964 was below a year earlier. World production of raw wool in 1964 was about the same as a year earlier but substantially smaller quantities of raw wool have been exported from the South American countries--Argentina and Uruguay--due to monetary and fiscal situations in these countries. Trade in wool products has declined slightly due to lower levels of mill activity in the major manufacturing countries.

Exports of raw wool from the 5 surplus-producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere during the early months of the 1964-65 marketing season, as shown in table 8, totaled 762 million pounds, actual weight, 11 percent less than in the same period of the 1963-64 season. Exports from Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa were down 11-12 percent each; Argentine's were down 19 percent; and Uruguay's about the same as a season earlier.

Table 8.--Exports of wool, actual weight, from Southern Hemisphere surplus-producing countries, 1962-63, 1963-64, and 1964-65 seasons through November 1/

Exporting country	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Australia	554	593	528
New Zealand	126	148	131
Republic of South Africa	89	83	74
Argentina	48	26	21
Uruguay	9	7	8

1/ Season beginning July 1 in Australia, New Zealand, and Republic of South Africa, and beginning October 1, in Argentina and Uruguay.

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economic Committee.

World trade in wool tops during 1964 was down substantially. Exports of tops from the major producing countries during the first 3 quarters of 1964 totaled 187 million pounds, 6 percent less than the same period of 1963. This decline during 1964 was due primarily to the drop in top exports from the United Kingdom since most of the other major countries maintained their exports at about 1963 levels. Imports of tops into the major manufacturing countries totaled about 136 million pounds, 9 percent below the first 3 quarters of 1963. (See table 24 for country detail.)

Exports of woolen and worsted yarn from the 9 principal exporting countries during the first 3 quarters of 1964 totaled 157 million pounds, down 2 percent from a year earlier. Smaller exports from France, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, and Austria offset the increased exports of Belgium, Italy, Japan, and West Ger-

many. Imports of woolen and worsted yarn into 12 selected countries amounted to 127 million pounds, 6 percent below that 3-quarter period of 1963. This was due chiefly to an 11 percent decline in imports of yarn into West Germany. (See table 25 for country detail.)

Woolen and worsted fabric exports from 9 principal countries during the first 3 quarters of 1964 amounted to 185 million pounds, about 1 percent above the 1963 period. Exports from Italy, and Belgium were larger; those from France, West Germany, and Austria were smaller than a year earlier. (See table 26.)

The Wool Situation is published March, May, August and October.

The next issue is scheduled for release June 1, 1965.

RECENT PUBLICATION

Completely Launderable All-Wool Apparel: The Potential Market U. S. Dept. Agr. Mktg. Res. Rpt. 688, Jan. 1965.

A process imparting to wool complete machine launderability could be applied to advantage to an estimated 130 million pounds of wool, going into all-wool items based on 1962 consumption patterns.

This is one highlight of the report which presents a market analysis of potentials for completely launderable all-wool apparel. This new wool characteristic can be applied by the WURLAN process, developed by USDA.

Copies of this report may be obtained from the Division of Information, Office of Management Services, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. 20250.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part 1 - Prices

Item	1963			1964					1965	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Percent
Boston, clean basis 1/										
Domestic										
Graded territory shorn wool										
Fine good French combing and staple	132.5	132.5	142.5	142.5	145.0	140.5	139.2	133.7	132.5	93
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	124.5	125.3	137.5	137.5	136.9	132.5	131.8	129.5	129.5	94
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	119.5	119.5	127.5	127.5	127.5	130.5	130.5	129.9	127.5	100
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	116.5	120.1	124.5	124.5	124.5	130.5	130.5	129.9	123.8	99
Low 1/4 blood	112.5	112.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	125.5	125.5	125.5	115.8	99
Common and braid	97.5	97.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	99.2	97
Graded fleece shorn wool										
Delaine	137.5	137.5	142.5	142.5	142.5	142.5	141.2	135.7	134.5	94
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	119.5	123.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	131.2	126.5	122.5	92
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	120.5	122.6	125.5	125.5	125.5	131.8	132.5	128.6	121.6	97
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	119.5	121.6	124.5	124.5	124.5	131.8	132.5	129.1	120.0	96
Low 1/4 blood	110.5	111.7	117.5	117.5	117.5	122.5	122.5	121.5	113.8	97
Common and braid	92.5	96.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	98.8	96
Original bag Texas shorn wool										
Fine 12 months good French combing and staple	137.5	137.5	147.5	147.5	147.5	145.0	143.1	135.7	134.5	91
Fine 8 months (1 in. and over)	117.5	117.5	127.5	127.5	130.0	127.5	126.2	122.5	122.5	96
Fine fall (3/4 in. and over)	107.5	107.5	112.5	112.5	113.8	118.8	118.1	112.5	112.5	100
Scoured pulled wool 1/										
70's, 2 in. and longer	137.5	137.5	147.5	147.5	147.5	147.5	147.5	137.0	135.0	92
64's, 70's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	132.5	132.5	137.5	137.5	137.5	137.5	137.5	130.1	128.5	93
60's, 64's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	127.5	127.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	126.0	125.0	94
60's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	122.5	122.5	128.5	128.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	123.4	120.5	94
58's, 60's, 2 in. and longer	117.5	117.5	127.5	130.2	131.1	125.0	125.0	119.2	118.0	91
56's, 58's, 2 in. and longer	110.5	110.5	126.5	126.5	127.2	124.0	124.0	118.2	117.0	92
56's, 2 in. and longer	107.5	107.5	124.0	124.0	124.0	122.5	122.5	116.7	115.1	93
50's, 56's, 2 in. and longer	96.0	96.0	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	113.9	112.5	96
44's, 50's, 4 in. and longer	92.5	92.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	110.7	109.5	97
36's, 44's, 4 in. and longer	90.5	90.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	106.0	105.0	98

1/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part II - Mill Consumption and Imports

Item	Unit	1963 Sept.	1963 Oct.	1963 Nov.	1963 Dec.	1964 Sept.	1964 Oct.	1964 Nov.	1964 Dec.	Latest data available as percent of s year earlier
Mill consumption, scoured basis 1/										
Average weekly rate during month 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	1,000									
60's and finer	pounds	2,097	1,891	2,054	2,082	2,103	2,183	2,117	1,933	93
50's up to 60's	do.	2,104	1,946	1,702	1,724	2,049	1,844	1,614	1,546	90
48's and coarser	do.	338	311	265	369	359	305	316	402	109
Total apparel wool	do.	4,539	4,148	4,021	4,175	4,511	4,332	4,047	3,881	93
Carpet wool 4/	do.	3,396	3,194	3,001	2,662	2,449	2,549	2,427	2,147	81
Total apparel and carpet	do.	7,935	7,342	7,022	6,837	6,960	6,881	6,474	6,028	88
Monthly aggregates 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	8.4	9.5	8.2	8.3	8.4	10.9	8.5	9.7	117
50's up to 60's	do.	8.4	9.7	6.8	6.9	8.2	9.2	6.5	7.7	112
48's and coarser	do.	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.0	133
Total apparel wool	do.	18.2	20.7	16.1	16.7	18.0	21.7	16.2	19.4	116
Carpet wool 4/	do.	13.6	16.0	12.0	10.6	9.8	12.7	9.7	10.7	101
Total apparel and carpet	do.	31.8	36.7	28.1	27.3	27.8	34.4	25.9	30.1	110
Accumulated since January 1	do.									
Apparel wool 3/										
By grade										
60's and finer	do.	99.3	108.7	117.0	125.3	83.6	94.5	103.0	112.7	90
50's up to 60's	do.	85.9	95.7	102.5	109.4	78.3	87.6	94.0	101.8	93
48's and coarser	do.	12.6	14.2	15.2	16.7	14.4	15.9	17.2	19.2	115
By system										
Woolen	do.	79.6	88.1	94.8	101.8	72.1	80.1	85.7	92.2	91
Worsted	do.	118.2	130.5	139.8	149.6	104.3	117.9	128.5	141.4	95
Total apparel wool	do.	197.8	218.6	234.6	251.3	176.4	198.0	214.2	233.6	93
Carpet wool 4/	do.	121.8	137.7	149.8	160.4	88.6	101.3	111.0	121.8	76
Total apparel and carpet	do.	319.6	356.3	384.4	411.7	265.0	299.3	325.2	355.4	86
Imports for consumption										
clean content										
Monthly aggregates	1,000									
Dutiable wool	pounds									
56's and finer	do.	3,223	3,572	4,541	7,556	5,227	4,305	7,621	8,049	107
46's to 56's	do.	570	665	585	959	1,365	850	1,059	1,671	174
44's-46's	do.	47	185	60	151	75	20	91	109	72
40's-44's	do.	185	413	213	521	304	240	219	348	67
Not finer than 40's	do.	930	562	847	1,183	920	908	655	1,607	136
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	119	86	45	57	109	51	66	221	388
Total dutiable wool	do.	5,075	5,484	6,290	10,426	8,000	6,374	9,713	12,005	115
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	2,093	1,662	1,042	2,747	1,324	710	841	1,359	49
40's-44's	do.	1,808	2,028	923	1,957	1,997	863	757	2,857	146
Not finer than 40's	do.	3,770	5,784	2,498	5,760	5,940	3,368	2,257	5,771	100
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	2,724	5,227	2,393	4,290	2,191	1,841	2,370	2,585	60
Total duty-free	do.	10,395	14,700	6,857	14,755	11,453	6,782	6,225	12,572	85
Total free and dutiable	do.	15,470	20,184	13,147	25,181	19,453	13,156	15,938	24,578	98
Accumulated since January 1										
Dutiable wool	Million									
56's and finer	pounds	63.5	67.1	71.7	79.3	47.8	52.1	59.8	67.8	85
46's to 56's	do.	11.2	12.3	12.9	13.9	7.9	8.7	9.8	11.4	82
44's-46's	do.	.4	.6	.7	.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	162
40's-44's	do.	3.0	3.5	3.7	4.2	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.4	105
Not finer than 40's	do.	7.3	7.9	8.7	9.9	8.6	9.5	10.1	11.7	118
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.8	164
Total dutiable wool	do.	87.0	92.5	98.8	109.2	70.3	76.7	86.4	98.4	90
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	30.5	32.2	33.2	36.0	12.7	13.4	14.3	15.6	43
40's-44's	do.	21.9	24.0	24.9	26.8	15.0	15.8	16.6	19.4	72
Not finer than 40's	do.	49.8	55.6	58.1	63.8	35.9	39.3	41.6	47.3	74
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	29.4	34.6	37.0	41.3	24.7	26.6	28.9	31.5	76
Total duty-free wool	do.	131.6	146.4	153.2	168.0	88.4	95.1	101.4	113.9	68
Total free and dutiable	do.	218.6	238.8	252.0	277.2	158.7	171.8	187.8	212.3	77

1/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products.
2/ Monthly periods are 4 or 5 calendar weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter.
3/ Domestic and duty-paid foreign wool.
4/ Duty-free foreign wool.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 9.--Average weekly rate of consumption of apparel and carpet wool on woolen and worsted systems, scoured basis, United States, by months, unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variation, 1960 to date

Month	1960		1961		1962		1963		1964	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
					Apparel wool					
January	5,040	5,217	4,191	4,375	5,154	5,391	5,120	5,361	4,548	4,762
February	5,161	5,080	4,451	4,403	5,649	5,604	5,671	5,632	4,742	4,709
March	4,757	4,729	4,547	4,529	5,909	5,903	5,565	5,565	4,442	4,442
April	5,048	4,845	5,001	4,781	5,600	5,349	5,070	4,838	4,259	4,064
May	5,354	4,819	5,696	5,095	5,914	5,271	5,310	4,724	4,794	4,265
June	5,321	4,855	5,432	4,961	5,798	5,295	5,352	4,888	4,961	4,530
July	4,674	4,869	4,782	5,007	4,651	4,891	4,215	4,442	4,012	4,228
August	5,151	4,774	5,650	5,236	5,584	5,180	5,012	4,636	4,607	4,262
September	4,571	4,603	5,149	5,185	5,348	5,402	4,539	4,589	4,511	4,561
October	4,448	4,543	5,447	5,524	5,296	5,355	4,148	4,186	4,332	4,371
November	4,009	4,372	5,284	5,737	5,097	5,522	4,021	4,352	4,047	4,380
December	3,520	4,185	5,033	5,977	4,886	5,782	4,175	4,929	3,881	4,582
					Carpet wool					
January	4,225	3,587	3,081	2,598	2,829	2,379	2,838	2,383	2,728	2,291
February	3,860	3,401	2,918	2,596	2,870	2,565	3,363	3,011	2,656	2,378
March	3,327	3,259	2,435	2,452	2,819	2,891	3,531	3,655	2,352	2,435
April	3,501	3,480	2,604	2,652	2,436	2,506	3,306	3,419	2,218	2,294
May	3,010	3,142	2,732	2,834	2,895	3,000	3,428	3,549	1,884	1,950
June	2,365	2,750	2,616	2,979	2,905	3,290	2,652	2,993	2,139	2,414
July	2,294	3,177	2,283	3,153	2,034	2,798	2,417	3,315	1,572	2,156
August	3,664	3,431	3,329	3,085	3,338	3,076	3,373	3,100	2,524	2,320
September	3,106	3,016	3,038	2,952	3,267	3,184	3,397	3,314	2,449	2,389
October	3,094	2,913	3,509	3,276	3,271	3,031	3,194	2,949	2,549	2,354
November	2,972	2,984	2,951	2,945	3,140	3,131	3,001	2,989	2,427	2,417
December	2,836	2,882	3,006	3,049	2,766	2,797	2,662	2,686	2,147	2,166

Table 10.--Fibers consumed and percentage distribution of wool and other fibers used in woolen spinning and worsted combing, United States, 1960 to date

Fiber and year	Production of top		Worsted system 1/		Woolen system				Total fibers consumed	
					For yarns, except carpet and rug		For carpet and rug yarns			
	1,000 lb.	Percent	1,000 lb.	Percent	1,000 lb.	Percent	1,000 lb.	Percent	1,000 lb.	Percent
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep										
1960	118,506	88.8	132,770	88.9	113,623	34.8	164,648	74.0	411,041	58.9
1961	133,262	91.1	150,475	91.3	112,597	34.9	149,057	70.1	412,129	58.9
1962	151,851	91.6	170,312	91.6	109,935	32.5	148,853	69.5	429,100	58.1
1963	134,596	86.5	149,578	86.3	101,766	31.9	160,399	68.8	411,743	56.8
1964 7/	128,801	86.0	141,366	85.7	92,214	30.7	121,792	52.2	355,372	50.8
Reused, reprocessed, and other wool 2/										
1960	3/	---	3/	---	134,127	41.1	4/20,491	9.2	159,866	22.9
1961	3/	---	3/	---	130,032	40.3	4/19,279	9.1	155,793	22.2
1962	3/	---	3/	---	142,362	42.0	4/18,852	8.8	169,646	23.0
1963	3/	---	3/	---	137,993	43.3	4/17,018	7.3	171,803	23.7
1964 7/	3/	---	3/	---	125,950	41.9	3/	---	156,870	22.4
Man-made fibers 5/										
1960	7,907	5.9	8,592	5.8	67,013	20.5	35,017	15.7	110,622	15.8
1961	5,740	3.9	6,148	3.7	67,788	21.0	42,450	20.0	116,386	16.6
1962	4,266	2.6	4,577	2.5	74,384	22.0	44,984	21.0	123,945	16.8
1963	3,435	2.2	3,710	2.1	72,064	22.6	54,598	23.4	130,372	17.9
1964 7/	4,814	3.2	5,037	3.1	75,878	25.2	94,735	40.6	175,650	25.1
Other fibers 6/										
1960	3/	---	3/	---	11,590	3.6	3/	---	16,535	2.4
1961	3/	---	3/	---	12,123	3.8	3/	---	15,607	2.2
1962	3/	---	3/	---	11,885	3.5	3/	---	16,097	2.1
1963	3/	---	3/	---	7,134	2.2	3/	---	11,399	1.6
1964 7/	3/	---	3/	---	6,532	2.2	3/	---	11,068	1.7
Total fibers consumed										
1960	133,413	100.0	149,300	100.0	326,353	100.0	222,411	100.0	698,064	100.0
1961	146,205	100.0	164,796	100.0	322,540	100.0	212,579	100.0	699,915	100.0
1962	165,801	100.0	185,916	100.0	338,566	100.0	214,306	100.0	738,788	100.0
1963	155,603	100.0	173,265	100.0	318,957	100.0	233,095	100.0	725,317	100.0
1964 7/	149,840	100.0	164,933	100.0	300,574	100.0	233,393	100.0	698,960	100.0

1/ Consumption on the worsted system is taken as the sum of top and noil combed. 2/ Includes mohair, alpaca, vicuna, and other specialty fibers as well as tops and noils consumed in woolen spinning and mohair consumed in worsted combing. 3/ Not reported to avoid disclosure of individual company information. 4/ Does not include other wool (tops, noils, mohair and other specialty fibers). 5/ Does not include man-made fiber converted from tow without combing. 6/ Includes cotton, jute, and other vegetable fibers and animal fibers, other than raw wool and mohair, consumed in worsted combing. 7/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 11.--Total domestic consumption of wool, United States, average 1950-54 and 1955-59, annual 1959-64, by months, January 1963 to date

Year	Apparel wool consumption				Carpet wool consumption				Total domestic wool consumption			
	Mill use	Foreign trade textile products		Total	Mill use	Foreign trade textile products		Total	Mill use	Foreign trade textile products		Total
		Imports	Exports			Imports	Exports			Imports	Exports	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Average												
1950-54	358,694	57,052	6,035	409,711	133,979	9,188	423	142,744	492,673	66,240	6,458	552,455
1955-59	259,130	78,598	4,512	333,216	138,810	16,358	539	154,628	397,940	94,955	5,051	487,844
1959	264,930	101,354	4,447	361,837	170,404	25,573	489	195,488	435,334	126,927	4,936	557,325
1960	246,393	103,154	4,229	345,318	164,648	28,979	466	193,161	411,041	132,132	4,695	538,478
1961	263,072	99,202	3,985	358,289	149,057	28,256	553	176,760	412,129	127,458	4,538	535,049
1962	280,247	116,091	3,794	392,544	148,853	29,546	575	177,824	429,100	145,637	4,369	570,368
1963	251,344	130,530	5,119	376,755	160,399	22,019	470	181,948	411,743	152,549	5,589	558,703
1964 1/	233,580	113,756	6,627	340,709	121,792	27,394	373	148,813	355,372	141,150	7,000	489,522
1963												
Jan.	25,602	6,479	185	31,896	14,188	1,608	31	15,765	39,790	8,087	216	47,661
Feb.	22,683	11,353	486	33,550	13,451	2,094	24	15,521	36,134	13,447	510	49,071
Mar.	22,261	12,376	370	34,267	14,125	1,746	69	15,802	36,386	14,122	439	50,069
Apr.	25,350	11,320	365	36,305	16,529	2,018	27	18,520	41,879	13,338	392	54,825
May	21,238	9,992	398	30,832	13,712	1,878	20	15,570	34,950	11,870	418	46,402
June	21,410	11,543	267	32,686	10,608	1,462	28	12,042	32,018	13,005	295	44,728
July	21,073	12,811	534	33,350	12,084	1,622	30	13,676	33,157	14,433	564	47,026
Aug.	20,048	12,623	398	32,273	13,491	1,879	30	15,340	33,539	14,502	428	47,613
Sept.	18,155	10,479	432	28,202	13,587	1,778	25	15,340	31,742	12,257	457	43,542
Oct.	20,740	11,516	721	31,535	15,972	1,922	56	17,838	36,712	13,438	777	49,373
Nov.	16,082	10,662	596	26,148	12,005	1,954	47	13,912	28,087	12,616	643	40,060
Dec.	16,702	9,372	374	25,700	10,647	2,057	83	12,621	27,349	11,429	457	38,321
1964 1/												
Jan.	22,738	8,181	494	30,425	13,642	2,493	38	16,096	36,380	10,674	532	46,522
Feb.	18,969	7,941	492	26,418	10,623	1,484	41	12,066	29,592	9,425	533	38,484
Mar.	17,770	8,906	480	26,196	9,406	2,970	17	12,359	27,176	11,876	497	38,555
Apr.	21,297	9,921	431	30,787	11,089	2,502	36	13,555	32,386	12,423	467	44,342
May	19,174	8,079	411	26,841	7,538	2,013	32	9,519	26,712	10,092	443	36,361
June	19,845	10,873	583	30,135	8,557	2,330	33	10,854	28,402	13,203	616	40,989
July	20,057	10,526	411	30,172	7,861	2,506	21	10,346	27,918	13,032	432	40,518
Aug.	18,430	10,442	641	28,231	10,095	2,358	19	12,434	28,525	12,800	660	40,665
Sept.	18,045	11,195	515	28,725	9,795	2,216	16	11,995	27,840	13,411	531	40,720
Oct.	21,661	9,441	658	30,444	12,743	2,234	33	14,944	34,404	11,675	691	45,388
Nov.	16,187	8,630	533	24,284	9,710	2,177	25	11,862	25,897	10,807	558	36,146
Dec.	19,407	9,621	978	28,050	10,733	2,111	62	12,782	30,140	11,732	1,040	40,832

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 12.--Raw wool content of United States imports for consumption of wool manufactures, average 1950-54, 1955-59, annual 1960-64 and by months, January 1962 to date 1/

Year and month	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Woven fabrics 2/	Wool blankets 3/	Wearing Apparel: Knit	Wearing Apparel: Other than knit 4/	Other manufactures 5/	Sub-total	Noils	Wastes 6/	Carpets and rugs	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Average												
1950-54	8,853	2,033	10,438	339	2,306	1,095	417	25,481	21,235	10,336	9,188	66,240
1955-59	1,588	2,881	17,390	189	3,897	3,306	1,909	31,159	32,495	14,943	16,358	94,955
1960	4,602	5,250	29,600	234	7,738	6,003	1,943	55,370	36,592	11,190	28,979	132,132
1961	3,405	5,496	19,207	296	8,478	5,239	3,364	45,485	41,218	12,499	28,256	127,458
1962	5,717	9,162	22,108	337	12,629	10,161	5,297	65,411	36,569	14,111	29,546	145,637
1963	6,457	9,992	22,266	420	17,966	10,073	5,364	72,538	41,729	16,263	22,019	152,549
1964 7/	3,078	8,217	19,805	536	20,284	8,139	1,202	61,261	38,075	14,420	27,394	141,150
1962 8/												
Jan.	635	651	983	23	408	293	351	3,344	3,120	1,251	2,793	10,508
Feb.	303	591	1,062	10	296	214	533	3,009	2,233	1,097	2,400	8,739
Mar.	802	790	1,899	11	394	142	734	4,772	3,713	1,605	2,933	13,023
Apr.	670	760	2,077	20	421	137	483	4,568	3,114	1,411	3,303	12,396
May	763	805	2,236	22	788	282	1,163	6,059	3,171	1,403	2,954	13,587
June	595	889	2,555	26	1,288	607	457	6,417	3,131	1,200	3,013	13,761
July	282	926	2,537	47	1,698	1,417	376	7,283	2,891	1,054	1,707	12,935
Aug.	243	715	2,400	32	1,662	1,978	305	7,335	3,156	1,188	2,006	13,685
Sept.	421	689	1,989	62	1,679	2,374	287	7,501	3,104	896	2,352	13,853
Oct.	381	760	1,763	36	1,588	1,423	283	6,234	3,341	837	1,385	11,797
Nov.	282	759	1,462	26	1,424	883	191	5,027	3,098	1,249	2,910	12,284
Dec.	339	828	1,147	21	984	410	135	3,864	2,498	919	1,790	9,071
1963 8/												
Jan.	280	672	1,192	7	500	267	113	3,031	2,560	888	1,608	8,087
Feb.	1,556	878	1,529	18	546	213	1,155	5,895	3,843	1,615	2,094	13,447
Mar.	888	990	2,356	10	693	160	1,655	6,752	3,973	1,651	1,746	14,122
Apr.	709	788	2,706	19	868	190	711	5,991	3,498	1,831	2,018	13,338
May	664	719	2,018	28	1,215	270	393	5,307	3,144	1,541	1,878	11,870
June	560	953	2,313	30	1,673	680	242	6,451	3,543	1,549	1,462	13,005
July	312	983	2,261	46	2,537	1,200	278	7,617	3,711	1,483	1,622	14,433
Aug.	305	755	2,264	57	2,219	2,239	297	8,136	3,182	1,305	1,879	14,502
Sept.	237	605	1,488	51	1,765	1,915	161	6,222	3,342	915	1,778	12,257
Oct.	305	951	1,604	60	2,368	1,375	162	6,825	3,477	1,214	1,922	13,438
Nov.	251	825	1,384	48	2,152	1,034	110	5,804	3,769	1,089	1,954	12,616
Dec.	389	874	1,151	49	1,424	532	85	4,504	3,686	1,182	2,057	11,429
1964 7/ 8/												
Jan.	196	641	1,325	23	841	284	63	3,373	3,709	1,099	2,493	10,674
Feb.	449	553	1,108	45	668	271	65	3,159	3,446	1,336	1,484	9,425
Mar.	341	652	2,010	39	681	155	108	3,986	3,711	1,209	2,970	11,876
Apr.	165	669	2,367	34	856	234	83	4,408	3,820	1,693	2,502	12,423
May	202	614	1,888	33	1,290	131	107	4,265	2,656	1,158	2,013	10,092
June	95	742	1,946	36	2,186	622	192	5,819	3,804	1,250	2,330	13,203
July	324	814	1,719	46	2,563	1,049	143	6,658	2,861	1,007	2,506	13,032
Aug.	120	669	1,458	51	2,467	1,474	69	6,308	3,242	892	2,358	12,800
Sept.	272	752	1,671	52	2,284	1,708	158	6,897	3,113	1,185	2,216	13,411
Oct.	226	607	1,525	45	2,599	1,216	68	6,286	1,997	1,158	2,234	11,675
Nov.	192	744	1,427	81	2,341	593	80	5,458	2,084	1,088	2,177	10,807
Dec.	496	760	1,361	51	1,508	402	66	4,644	3,632	1,345	2,111	11,732

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca, and other wool-like specialty hair. 2/ Includes pile fabrics and manufactures, tapestry and upholstery goods, press and billiard cloths. 3/ Includes carriage and automobile robes, streamer rugs, etc. 4/ Includes laces, lace articles, veils and veilings, nets and nettings, when reported in pounds. 5/ Includes knit fabrics in the piece and miscellaneous manufactures not elsewhere specified. 6/ Not including rags. 7/ Preliminary. 8/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 13.--Raw wool content of United States exports of domestic wool manufactures, average 1950-54, 1955-59, annual 1960-64 and by months, January 1962 to date 1/

Year and month	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Fabrics woven and knit	Wool blankets	Wearing apparel: Knit	Wearing apparel: Other than knit	Other manufactures 2/	Felts	Subtotal	Noils and wastes 3/	Carpets and rugs	Total
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Average												
1950-54	68	287	1,538	635	342	588	366	407	4,231	1,828	423	6,482
1955-59	136	217	669	387	240	414	442	253	2,758	1,754	539	5,051
1960	297	281	950	114	160	345	360	252	2,759	1,470	466	4,695
1961	278	232	563	88	162	323	489	193	2,328	1,657	553	4,538
1962	291	221	654	173	126	273	442	170	2,350	1,444	575	4,369
1963	873	229	701	89	145	266	580	198	3,081	2,038	470	5,589
1964 4/	369	229	748	239	202	392	893	275	3,347	3,280	373	7,000
1962 5/												
Jan.	24	39	40	2	7	12	24	15	163	64	43	270
Feb.	16	24	56	3	3	24	9	23	158	112	82	352
Mar.	23	16	74	2	5	21	21	20	182	167	42	391
Apr.	25	10	58	3	9	13	28	11	157	242	84	483
May	28	5	47	9	3	8	74	12	186	81	63	330
June	19	14	51	2	13	20	119	17	255	222	24	501
July	11	9	63	3	8	18	19	10	141	93	51	285
Aug.	27	25	59	11	19	29	28	10	208	94	51	353
Sept.	23	18	51	6	17	33	17	16	181	133	39	353
Oct.	42	15	48	73	18	41	51	14	302	49	16	367
Nov.	11	22	49	18	14	33	29	13	189	88	29	306
Dec.	43	23	57	40	10	21	23	12	229	100	50	379
1963 5/												
Jan.	34	6	42	9	9	8	10	13	131	54	31	216
Feb.	39	31	67	1	3	18	69	13	241	245	24	510
Mar.	49	9	62	6	6	26	57	13	228	142	69	439
Apr.	48	30	51	7	12	20	25	26	219	146	27	392
May	43	11	44	2	7	20	18	35	180	218	20	418
June	40	15	62	6	9	16	18	12	178	89	28	295
July	75	10	63	3	17	14	75	11	268	266	30	564
Aug.	57	11	55	26	16	25	61	17	268	130	30	428
Sept.	81	16	57	14	21	28	25	20	262	170	25	457
Oct.	130	44	57	10	17	42	80	26	406	315	56	777
Nov.	198	20	49	5	17	32	123	8	452	144	47	643
Dec.	77	25	88	1	11	18	17	17	254	120	83	457
1964 4/ 5/												
Jan.	86	20	51	13	11	24	19	19	243	251	38	532
Feb.	21	23	57	5	8	38	79	29	260	232	41	533
Mar.	49	21	53	11	18	33	36	15	236	244	17	497
Apr.	18	17	59	2	15	16	67	20	214	217	36	467
May	12	24	41	9	4	23	16	13	142	269	32	443
June	23	13	47	6	18	49	116	22	294	289	33	616
July	13	20	66	5	19	29	43	21	216	195	21	432
Aug.	10	7	77	43	22	28	60	44	291	350	19	660
Sept.	24	30	73	16	26	46	78	18	311	204	16	531
Oct.	43	21	78	111	23	48	142	16	482	176	33	691
Nov.	27	5	58	7	22	35	111	41	306	227	25	558
Dec.	43	28	88	11	16	23	126	17	352	626	62	1,040

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca, and other wool like specialty hair.
2/ Census Bureau's Schedule B classification designated manufactures, n. e. c.
3/ Not including rags.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 14.--Production of woolen and worsted woven goods, United States, annual 1962-63, by quarters, April-June 1963 to date 1/

Fabric	1962	1963	1963			1964		
			Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.
	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards
Woven fabric (except felt)	309,861	284,405	78,274	66,531	61,997	68,640	71,463	63,035
Apparel	301,238	273,939	75,525	64,712	59,302	66,654	69,822	61,251
Government orders	8,563	3,779	1,058	518	355	526	432	300
Other than Government orders	292,675	270,160	74,467	64,194	58,947	66,128	69,390	60,951
Men's and boys'	2/110,985	2/97,175	2/27,535	2/18,728	2/19,779	2/23,558	2/22,852	2/18,872
Woolen	44,207	33,849	9,668	6,037	7,339	9,148	8,412	6,949
Worsted	61,150	57,768	16,277	11,299	11,497	12,991	12,937	10,562
Women's and children's	2/181,690	2/172,985	2/46,932	2/45,466	2/39,168	2/42,570	2/46,538	2/42,079
Woolen	145,088	137,858	35,968	35,694	32,762	34,455	36,521	33,754
Worsted	16,048	12,875	3,471	3,911	2,929	3,522	3,682	3,132
Nonapparel	8,623	10,466	2,749	1,819	2,695	1,986	1,641	1,784
Blanketing	5,928	7,571	1,956	1,172	2,012	1,164	1,114	1,225
Government orders	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Other than Government orders	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Transportation upholstery	587	139	44	41	16	3/	3/	3/
Other non-apparel	2,108	2,756	749	606	667	3/	3/	3/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Woven felt	9,232	8,562	2,269	2,008	2,092	2,207	2,180	1,954

1/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, reused wool, reprocessed wool, or other animal fibers. Blanketing in 72 inch width or equivalent, other fabrics in 54 to 60 inch widths or equivalent 54 inch width.
2/ Includes fabrics 20 oz. and over for which breakdown not available.
3/ Not available.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 15.--Manufacturer's shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting, United States, annual 1957-63, semi-annual January-June 1962 to date

Year	Scatter rugs, bathmats and sets (rugs 4 ft. x 6 ft. or smaller)	Rugs and carpeting including roll goods (rugs larger than 4 ft. x 6 ft.)	Total
	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.
1957	30,725	68,926	99,651
1958	34,057	79,583	113,640
1959	36,416	96,107	132,523
1960	38,220	113,764	151,984
1961	44,530	134,095	178,625
1962	48,569	176,253	224,822
1963	52,432	210,553	262,985
Jan.-June 1962	22,382	84,245	106,627
July-Dec.	26,187	92,008	118,195
Jan.-June 1963	24,276	99,223	123,499
July-Dec.	28,156	111,330	139,486
Jan.-June 1964	28,330	118,467	146,797

Compiled from Current Industial Reports M 22 L, Bureau of the Census.

Table 16.--Yarns consumed in the manufacture of tufted rugs and carpeting, United States, annual 1957-63, semi-annual January-June 1962 to date

Year	Yarn consumed				
	Cotton	Rayon and acetate	Wool	Other	Total
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
1957	40.5	104.1	14.8	17.2	176.6
1958	44.1	88.2	23.8	25.1	181.2
1959	50.8	81.2	42.7	30.5	205.2
1960	49.1	74.6	55.9	43.9	223.5
1961	45.0	78.4	52.0	74.1	249.5
1962	44.1	98.1	54.0	111.4	307.6
1963	35.8	97.3	67.2	159.6	359.9
Jan.-June 1962	21.8	45.8	26.9	52.3	146.8
July-Dec.	22.3	52.3	27.1	59.1	160.8
Jan.-June 1963	18.8	46.1	32.9	71.7	169.5
July-Dec.	17.0	51.2	34.3	87.9	190.4
Jan.-June 1964	15.5	50.9	27.0	113.1	206.5
	Percentage of total consumed				
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1957	22.9	58.9	8.4	9.8	100.0
1958	24.3	48.7	13.1	13.9	100.0
1959	24.8	39.6	20.8	14.8	100.0
1960	22.0	33.4	25.0	19.6	100.0
1961	18.0	31.4	20.8	29.8	100.0
1962	14.3	31.9	17.6	36.2	100.0
1963	10.0	27.0	18.7	44.3	100.0
Jan.-June 1962	14.9	31.2	18.3	35.6	100.0
July-Dec.	13.9	32.5	16.9	36.7	100.0
Jan.-June 1963	11.1	27.2	19.4	42.3	100.0
July-Dec.	8.9	26.9	18.0	46.2	100.0
Jan.-June 1964	7.5	24.6	13.1	54.8	100.0

Compiled from Current Industrial Reports M 22 L, Bureau of the Census.

Table 17.--Production of man-made fibers, United States, 1950-64

Year	Cellulosic fibers				
	Rayon		Acetate		Total rayon and acetate
	Filament yarn and monofilament	Staple and tow	Filament yarn and monofilament	Staple and tow	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1950	627.3	188.5	326.6	117.0	1,259.4
1951	658.1	207.3	300.1	128.7	1,294.2
1952	594.5	211.8	234.3	95.2	1,135.8
1953	657.6	219.1	299.3	90.9	1,196.9
1954	508.9	311.5	197.9	67.4	1,085.7
1955	635.0	337.8	230.1	57.8	1,260.7
1956	556.8	341.0	192.8	57.3	1,147.9
1957	506.4	371.2	207.9	53.9	1,139.4
1958	413.1	324.2	222.6	75.0	1,034.9
1959	508.1	359.1	229.6	70.0	1,166.8
1960	426.3	314.0	228.2	60.0	1,028.5
1961	392.7	400.5	249.0	53.0	1,095.2
1962	420.4	500.0	305.7	46.0	1,272.1
1963	400.2	579.1	309.5	60.0	1,348.8
1964	411.6	594.3	365.9	60.0	1,431.8

Year	Non-cellulosic fibers			Textile glass fiber	Total man-made fiber
	Filament yarn and monofilament	Staple and tow	Total		
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1950	100.0	22.4	122.4	23.5	1,405.3
1951	138.9	31.7	170.6	34.5	1,499.3
1952	163.5	47.2	210.7	45.0	1,391.5
1953	195.4	51.3	246.7	50.3	1,493.9
1954	225.8	58.8	284.6	59.2	1,429.5
1955	274.0	105.3	379.3	75.8	1,715.8
1956	273.1	127.2	400.3	96.5	1,644.7
1957	335.0	180.7	515.7	110.5	1,765.6
1958	320.0	170.5	490.5	103.8	1,629.2
1959	412.2	233.1	645.3	147.4	1,959.5
1960	437.4	239.8	677.2	177.0	1,882.7
1961	497.2	253.7	750.9	149.3	1,995.4
1962	627.4	345.5	972.9	190.3	2,435.3
1963	712.8	443.2	1,156.0	191.9	2,696.7
1964	847.6	558.9	1,406.5	240.7	3,079.0

Compiled from Textile Organon.

Table 18.--Price per pound of British Dominion wool, (Bradford grade), by months, January 1962 to date

Year and month	Combing							
	70's	64's	60's	58's	56's	50's	48's	46's
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1962								
January	108.9	100.7	93.7	89.0	85.5	77.3	73.8	71.4
February	114.9	107.9	98.5	93.8	88.0	77.4	73.9	71.5
March	118.5	112.6	100.9	95.0	89.2	77.4	73.9	71.6
April	120.8	114.9	102.0	96.1	90.3	78.6	73.9	71.5
May	120.7	113.7	100.8	94.9	90.2	77.3	72.6	70.3
June	121.7	113.5	100.6	94.8	90.1	77.2	72.5	71.4
July	120.4	112.3	100.6	94.7	85.4	73.7	70.2	66.7
August	114.5	105.1	94.6	90.0	86.5	74.8	72.4	71.3
September	114.4	105.0	94.5	89.9	85.2	73.5	71.2	67.7
October	116.7	107.3	96.9	91.0	85.2	75.9	71.2	70.0
November	117.9	108.6	98.1	92.2	87.6	78.2	74.7	72.4
December	120.3	111.0	100.5	94.6	89.9	79.4	75.9	73.6
1963								
January	127.4	120.4	109.9	104.0	98.2	86.5	80.6	78.3
February	126.2	119.1	108.6	104.0	95.8	82.9	77.1	74.8
March	130.7	122.5	110.9	106.2	98.0	85.2	78.2	75.9
April	133.0	123.7	113.2	107.4	99.2	87.5	80.5	78.2
May	133.0	123.7	114.3	108.5	100.3	89.8	81.7	79.3
June	136.5	127.2	119.0	113.2	100.3	91.0	82.8	80.5
July	135.4	126.0	119.0	113.2	100.4	91.0	82.9	80.5
August	128.3	120.1	114.3	109.7	102.7	93.3	87.5	85.2
September	127.1	118.9	113.1	108.4	101.4	93.3	87.4	85.1
October	132.9	123.6	116.6	111.9	108.4	99.1	94.4	93.3
November	141.1	134.1	127.1	123.6	116.6	108.4	104.9	103.8
December	138.7	131.7	125.8	122.3	115.4	106.0	100.2	97.9
1964								
January	141.1	134.1	128.3	123.6	117.8	107.3	102.6	100.3
February	145.7	138.7	132.9	128.2	120.0	109.5	103.7	100.2
March	144.6	137.6	131.7	127.0	118.9	108.4	101.4	99.1
April	135.3	129.5	123.6	120.1	114.3	105.0	100.3	98.0
May	127.1	119.0	114.3	112.0	107.3	96.8	94.5	92.1
June	129.2	121.1	116.4	114.1	105.9	95.5	93.1	90.8
July	125.5	117.4	113.9	111.6	105.8	95.3	93.0	90.7
August	124.2	117.3	112.6	110.3	106.8	97.5	94.0	92.9
September	122.9	116.0	112.5	110.2	100.9	91.6	88.1	88.1
October	120.6	113.7	109.0	106.7	99.7	89.3	87.0	85.8
November	119.5	112.6	107.9	104.4	96.3	85.9	84.7	83.5
December	115.1	107.0	102.3	96.5	91.9	80.2	76.7	75.6
1965								
January	114.0	104.7	100.0	93.0	90.7	80.3	75.6	74.4

Compiled from reports of New Zealand Wool Commission.

Table 19.--Production of wool, grease basis, in specified countries and world, average 1956-60, annual 1961-64 1/

Continent and country	Average 1956-60	1961	1962	1963 2/	1964 2/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America					
United States 3/	308.8	319.9	299.4	287.0	270.0
Total North America 4/	330.0	340.0	320.0	310.0	290.0
Europe					
United Kingdom	116.3	131.3	129.7	123.2	126.6
France	62.9	69.2	70.0	61.7	62.0
Spain	72.6	63.9	66.0	66.1	60.0
Italy	30.4	29.1	29.6	29.4	29.0
Total West Europe 4/	385.0	400.0	405.0	390.0	390.0
Bulgaria	38.3	51.0	50.2	50.0	50.0
Hungary	16.3	20.8	20.3	22.0	22.0
Poland	20.4	19.4	18.0	17.0	16.5
Rumania	44.6	50.7	52.0	52.5	53.0
Yugoslavia	31.2	30.3	26.4	28.6	25.0
Total East Europe 4/	180.0	200.0	195.0	195.0	195.0
Total Europe 4/	565.0	600.0	600.0	585.0	585.0
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia)	690.0	800.0	818.8	825.0	790.0
Asia					
Iran	41.9	37.5	38.6	41.9	39.7
Iraq	24.7	23.0	24.0	25.0	25.0
Turkey (Europe and Asia)	91.2	99.2	94.2	97.2	99.2
Syria	18.2	16.1	17.8	18.7	22.0
India	73.8	75.4	75.8	76.0	78.0
Japan	7.5	5.6	4.2	3.2	2.5
Pakistan	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	33.0
Total Asia 4/	495.0	495.0	485.0	490.0	495.0
South America					
Argentina	448.1	468.0	437.6	421.0	450.0
Brazil	60.4	56.8	55.7	56.7	58.9
Chile	48.7	51.1	53.1	53.8	55.1
Peru	20.9	22.0	23.3	24.2	22.0
Uruguay	180.2	185.2	189.6	194.0	192.0
Total South America 4/	780.0	805.0	780.0	770.0	800.0
Africa					
Algeria	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Morocco	34.9	32.0	32.5	34.0	35.3
Republic of South Africa 5/	323.2	334.6	322.0	329.0	322.0
Total Africa 4/	405.0	415.0	405.0	410.0	405.0
Oceania					
Australia	1,578.8	1,699.5	1,672.5	1,781.7	1,789.0
New Zealand	538.3	587.1	620.0	616.0	634.0
Total Oceania 6/	2,120.0	2,290.0	2,290.0	2,400.0	2,425.0
Total World 4/ 6/	5,385.0	5,745.0	5,700.0	5,790.0	5,790.0

1/ For summary purposes wool produced mostly in the spring in the Northern Hemisphere is combined with that produced in the season beginning July 1 or October 1 of the same year in the Southern Hemisphere. Pulled wool is included for most countries at its greasy equivalent. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Converted "pulled wool" to greasy basis at 1.7. 4/ Includes estimates for other minor producing countries. 5/ Includes Basutoland and South West Africa. 6/ Rounded to five of million.

Compiled from reports of the Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 20.--Estimated consumption of wool in selected wool manufacturing countries, clean content, annual 1961-63, by quarters, April-June 1963 to date

Country	Year			1963			1964			Percentage change	
	1961	1962	1963	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	July-Sept 1964 to Apr.-June 1964	July-Sept. 1964 to July-Sept. 1963
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Pct.
United States 1/	412	429	412	108.8	98.4	92.2	93.2	87.5	84.3	-3.7	-14.3
United Kingdom	472	448	458	118.7	102.8	114.9	117.9	110.2	92.1	-16.4	-10.4
France	301	291	295	79.1	62.3	75.1	78.5	76.2	51.7	-32.2	-17.0
Japan	350	320	325	81.6	83.8	84.8	78.9	76.9	80.5	-5.3	-3.9
Italy	187	205	196	47.9	48.6	48.5	53.6	47.4	42.2	-11.0	-13.2
West Germany	150	147	151	38.5	37.1	39.3	37.4	36.6	34.4	-6.0	-7.3
Belgium	82	100	95	24.9	19.5	24.8	24.8	23.1	17.6	-23.8	-9.8
Australia	65	73	81	20.3	20.5	21.4	19.0	18.3	---	---	---
Netherlands	21	22	23	6.0	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.1	-12.1	-8.9
Sweden	11	10	10	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.4	---	---	---
Total	2,051	2,045	2,046	528.2	480.9	509.1	511.8	484.4	---	---	---

1/ Consumption on woolen and worsted system only.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee and the Bureau of the Census.

Table 21.—Production of wool and hair tops, by specified countries, annual 1961-63, by quarters, April-June 1963 to date

Country	Year			1963			1964			Percentage change	
	1961	1962	1963	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	July-Sept. 1964 to Apr.-June 1964	July-Sept. 1964 to July-Sept. 1963
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent	Percent
United Kingdom	320.1	294.8	304.0	79.5	68.8	74.7	77.9	70.4	57.7	-18.0	-16.1
France	219.2	212.0	217.0	57.9	46.9	55.2	57.9	55.9	31.4	-43.8	-33.1
Japan	282.2	261.5	272.1	69.0	69.8	73.2	69.1	69.7	66.3	-4.9	-5.0
Italy	125.7	130.8	121.7	29.0	30.6	30.8	33.2	28.3	26.5	-6.4	-13.4
United States	140.5	163.6	152.2	40.9	36.2	33.0	35.6	35.8	34.5	-3.6	-4.7
West Germany	77.3	80.1	91.3	23.3	21.9	24.0	23.8	24.1	21.4	-11.2	-2.3
Belgium	57.8	62.8	64.0	16.9	14.2	15.8	16.1	15.1	13.6	-9.9	-4.2
Australia	44.4	50.9	54.9	14.1	14.1	14.2	12.8	12.4	---	---	---
Uruguay	25.5	23.1	26.5	7.3	7.3	5.5	8.8	10.2	6.4	-37.3	-12.3
Netherlands	4.0	3.5	3.4	1.0	.9	.7	.7	.7	.6	-14.3	-33.3
Total	1,296.7	1,283.1	1,307.1	338.9	310.7	327.1	335.9	322.6	---	---	---

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 22.—Production of wool woven fabrics, by specified countries, annual 1961-63, by quarters, April-June 1963 to date

Country	Year			1963			1964			Percentage change	
	1961	1962	1963	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	July-Sept. 1964 to Apr.-June 1964	July-Sept. 1964 to July-Sept. 1963
	Million square yards	Million square yards	Million square yards	Million square yards	Million square yards	Million square yards	Million square yards	Million square yards	Million square yards	Percent	Percent
United States	482.7	521.4	460.8	126.8	107.5	100.6	110.9	115.9	107.5	-7.3	---
United Kingdom	385.5	360.8	360.5	84.9	89.3	97.1	89.3	89.4	85.2	-4.7	-4.6
Japan	404.8	402.8	429.7	103.0	112.2	113.4	101.2	104.6	111.7	+5.8	-.5
Italy	239.6	257.7	252.7	65.4	60.7	58.8	58.9	67.3	59.2	-12.0	-2.5
France	202.0	216.4	236.4	62.6	51.8	63.2	64.2	65.7	45.8	-30.3	-11.6
West Germany	199.4	198.7	177.4	42.5	44.2	46.2	42.1	43.6	45.0	+3.2	+1.8
Netherlands	71.8	70.0	74.2	18.9	18.0	18.6	19.9	19.5	17.5	-10.3	-2.8
Australia	32.2	36.9	36.0	9.1	8.4	9.2	8.5	8.7	---	---	---
Total	2,018.0	2,064.7	2,027.7	513.2	492.1	507.1	495.0	514.7	---	---	---
Belgium (Mil. lb.)	37.5	38.0	42.0	10.7	9.9	11.4	11.2	10.9	8.8	-19.3	-11.1

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 23.--Production of woolen and worsted yarn, by specified countries, annual 1961-63, by quarters, April-June 1963 to date

Country	Year			1963			1964			Percentage change	
	1961	1962	1963	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	July-Sept. 1964 to Apr.-June 1964	July-Sept. 1964 to July-Sept. 1963
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Pct.
					Worsted						
United Kingdom	245.0	227.3	239.0	59.4	54.6	63.4	62.7	61.8	52.3	-15.4	-4.2
Italy	132.1	143.0	137.7	35.8	31.3	36.1	38.7	35.8	30.9	-13.7	-1.3
France	203.3	204.1	221.6	59.9	46.3	58.8	60.3	56.6	37.1	-34.5	-19.9
West Germany	117.7	124.4	133.4	32.2	32.7	35.3	35.7	35.0	32.6	-6.9	-.3
Japan	237.6	232.4	233.2	58.7	59.5	60.0	56.8	57.5	56.6	-1.6	-4.9
Belgium	78.6	86.1	94.6	23.8	21.7	25.3	23.9	22.3	18.4	-17.5	-15.2
Netherlands	23.6	23.3	27.3	6.7	6.3	7.4	6.5	6.0	6.0	---	-4.8
Australia	20.4	25.5	23.9	6.3	5.2	6.2	5.7	6.3	---	---	---
Sweden	6.9	7.2	7.2	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.7	---	---	---
Total	1,065.2	1,073.3	1,117.9	284.5	259.1	294.5	292.2	283.0	---	---	---
					Woolen						
United Kingdom	281.0	290.0	313.0	79.1	70.9	83.0	84.0	83.0	74.5	-10.3	+5.1
Italy	298.2	305.4	319.6	78.8	79.7	82.4	79.7	77.7	75.0	-3.5	-5.9
France	120.8	116.6	127.6	34.9	26.8	33.9	34.8	36.4	23.6	-35.2	-12.0
West Germany	133.0	127.1	120.7	30.6	29.5	29.0	29.4	31.2	28.7	-8.0	-2.7
Japan	95.9	108.7	102.1	26.0	27.1	27.3	24.3	26.4	26.0	-1.5	-4.1
Belgium	40.7	44.1	47.5	11.6	11.2	13.2	13.4	13.7	12.8	-6.6	+14.3
Netherlands	41.0	41.5	44.7	11.5	11.0	10.9	11.8	12.0	11.1	-7.5	+.9
Australia	21.4	26.8	27.2	6.8	6.9	7.2	6.6	7.6	---	---	---
Sweden	21.5	21.1	22.2	5.8	4.5	5.9	5.6	5.4	---	---	---
Total	1,053.5	1,081.3	1,124.6	285.1	267.6	292.8	289.6	293.4	---	---	---

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 24.--World trade in tops, by specified countries, annual 1961-63, by quarters, April-June 1963 to date

Country	Year			1963			1964			Percentage Change	
	1961	1962	1963	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	July-Sept. 1964 to Apr.-June 1964	July-Sept. 1964 to July-Sept. 1963
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Pct.
Exports											
United Kingdom	92.1	78.2	95.9	28.2	21.4	20.0	21.2	23.3	14.7	-36.9	-31.3
France	54.1	53.4	53.6	13.3	11.7	14.5	14.1	12.7	12.5	- 1.6	+ 6.8
Uruguay	25.5	23.6	26.5	7.3	7.3	5.5	8.8	10.2	5.3	-48.0	-27.4
Australia	19.7	19.6	27.2	6.7	7.8	6.6	5.8	6.0	4.7	-21.7	-39.8
Belgium	19.2	21.4	22.1	5.6	4.3	6.2	5.3	4.5	4.3	- 4.5	---
Republic of South Africa	8.5	9.1	9.9	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.4	---	+ 9.1
Japan	8.2	16.8	11.5	2.0	2.8	3.8	4.4	3.6	4.6	+27.8	+64.3
West Germany	3.8	3.7	4.0	1.0	.8	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0	- 9.1	+25.0
Argentina	2.2	4.9	9.9	2.3	2.8	2.5	3.6	3.9	2.3	-41.0	-17.9
Switzerland	.9	1.0	1.0	.3	.2	.3	.2	.2	.2	---	---
Total	234.2	231.7	261.6	69.4	61.3	63.6	66.9	67.9	52.0	-23.4	-15.2
Imports											
Belgium	29.8	33.6	35.7	8.6	8.5	8.9	9.4	8.9	9.3	+ 4.5	+ 9.4
Netherlands	18.0	19.2	21.1	5.9	4.6	4.3	5.7	5.6	3.7	-33.9	-19.6
India	12.5	10.7	19.2	5.7	5.7	3.4	1.4	.9	.8	-11.1	-86.0
West Germany	7.9	11.1	16.1	3.6	3.9	5.6	5.3	4.8	5.1	+ 6.3	+30.8
Canada	12.4	14.1	18.0	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.5	3.6	4.9	+36.1	+ 2.1
Switzerland	12.0	11.2	13.5	3.0	2.8	3.9	3.4	4.2	3.6	-14.3	+28.6
Italy	12.9	16.4	23.9	5.2	6.3	6.9	8.1	7.6	4.2	-44.7	-33.3
Greece	8.2	8.7	10.0	2.4	2.8	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.9	+ 5.6	-32.2
Japan	14.6	7.8	10.8	3.8	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.2	2.7	+22.7	+28.6
Sweden	5.4	5.5	6.1	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.1	-35.3	-21.4
France	5.0	5.4	5.5	1.4	.9	1.3	1.4	1.1	.8	-27.3	-11.1
United States	3.4	5.7	6.4	1.9	.8	.9	1.0	.5	.6	+20.0	-25.0
Denmark	4.2	3.8	4.0	1.2	.8	.9	1.0	.9	.8	-11.1	---
Norway	2.9	3.2	3.8	.9	.8	1.2	1.0	1.2	.6	-50.0	-25.0
United Kingdom	2.3	2.7	3.6	.8	1.2	.9	.6	.6	.5	-16.7	-58.3
Irish Republic	2.5	2.4	2.5	.6	.5	.7	.9	.9	.6	-33.3	+20.0
Total	154.0	161.5	200.2	51.4	47.9	49.4	48.6	46.5	41.2	-11.4	-14.0

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 25.--World trade in woolen and worsted yarn, by specified countries, annual 1961-63, by quarters, April-June 1963 to date

Country	Year			1963			1964			Percentage Change	
	1961	1962	1963	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	July-Sept. 1964 to Apr.-June 1964	July-Sept. 1964 to July-Sept. 1963
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Pct.
Exports											
France	69.6	71.9	61.8	16.5	13.4	15.5	12.4	13.1	12.0	- 8.4	-10.4
Belgium	40.8	48.6	52.6	13.5	13.1	13.8	13.0	14.5	13.8	- 4.8	+ 5.3
United Kingdom	29.1	29.5	33.7	8.6	7.8	8.9	8.6	8.8	6.8	-22.7	-12.8
Italy	20.6	17.1	20.9	5.2	5.7	5.7	5.1	6.4	5.2	-18.8	- 8.8
Japan	7.7	14.7	16.4	3.6	3.9	5.3	4.4	5.1	4.7	- 7.8	+20.5
Netherlands	11.7	14.0	15.7	3.5	4.0	4.5	3.4	3.3	4.1	+24.2	+ 2.5
West Germany	5.9	6.7	7.3	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.1	+10.5	---
Austria	4.3	4.7	4.9	1.5	1.2	1.4	.9	1.2	.8	-33.3	-33.3
Switzerland	4.3	4.5	5.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	+ 7.7	+ 7.7
Total	194.0	211.7	218.5	55.7	52.5	58.4	50.6	55.6	50.9	- 8.5	-3.0
Imports											
West Germany	72.7	80.5	77.4	20.2	18.5	19.2	16.1	18.0	17.6	- 2.2	- 4.9
Netherlands	25.0	25.8	29.7	7.7	7.0	8.0	7.3	7.5	6.2	-17.3	-11.4
Belgium	10.3	13.7	14.9	3.4	3.5	4.1	3.5	3.4	4.2	+23.5	+20.0
Sweden	6.4	8.3	10.3	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.8	-18.2	-14.3
Switzerland	4.8	4.2	5.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.1	-15.4	-26.7
Denmark	6.8	8.2	9.8	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.3	3.0	2.2	-26.7	-12.0
United Kingdom	8.6	6.9	5.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.9	.8	-57.9	-42.9
Austria	6.2	6.6	7.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.0	---	+ 5.3
United States	5.3	8.8	9.6	2.4	2.2	2.6	1.8	2.0	2.1	+ 5.0	- 4.6
Norway	2.4	2.3	3.1	.7	.7	1.0	.9	.8	.5	-37.5	-28.6
Canada	2.6	3.9	4.8	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.1	-31.2	---
Irish Republic	2.9	3.9	4.5	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.2	-25.0	---
Total	154.0	173.1	182.3	46.4	43.6	47.5	40.7	45.3	40.8	- 9.9	- 6.4

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 26.--Exports of woolen and worsted fabric from chief exporting countries, annual 1961-63, by quarters, April-June 1963 to date

Country	Year			1963			1964			Percentage Change	
	1961	1962	1963	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	July-Sept. 1964 to Apr.-June 1964	July-Sept. 1964 to July-Sept. 1963
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Pct.
Italy	100.5	110.5	106.2	28.4	36.3	22.5	17.7	28.7	39.1	+36.2	+ 7.7
United Kingdom	49.0	47.4	47.6	11.7	13.0	11.9	11.0	12.6	12.1	- 4.0	- 6.9
Belgium	27.5	30.7	28.5	6.6	7.0	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.4	- 5.1	+ 5.7
Japan	12.0	15.5	17.7	3.9	4.7	4.9	3.9	4.1	4.9	+19.5	+ 4.3
Netherlands	12.7	12.4	12.3	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.7	3.4	3.5	+ 2.9	+ 2.9
France	13.4	14.6	14.8	3.5	4.7	3.6	2.6	3.2	3.8	+18.7	-19.2
West Germany	5.8	6.8	7.2	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.6	2.0	+25.0	- 9.1
Switzerland	2.6	2.8	3.0	.7	.9	.7	.7	.8	.9	- 7.5	---
Austria	2.1	2.5	2.6	.6	.7	.7	.3	.7	.3	-57.2	-57.2
Total	225.6	243.2	239.9	60.5	72.9	56.7	47.9	62.9	74.0	+17.6	+ 1.5

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

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